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INTRODUCTION.

THE "ANNALS OF 1887" are of a sufficiently startling character, both by land and sea, to have justified the effort which I have made to collect and preserve them in concise form, for ready reference by all who may desire to recall the various dates on which occurrences of mark or interest happened. Steamboat and railroad disasters have proved of frequent recurrence at home and abroad during the year just closed; fires have been terrible in their destructive effects to life and property; and earthquakes have added horrors to the aggregation of calamities by which 1887 has been painfully distinguished. Home affairs, too, during the year, particularly in a social and political sense, have frequently been of an exciting character—indeed, such as would fairly entitle them to a place in the pages of reliable "Annals;" and these will be found carefully detailed in the regular order of their occurrence, thus enabling all requiring information as to the date on which particular events happened to acquire it readily, while, at the same time, recalling to recollection many events of interest which had probably been forgotten.

T. E. FITZPATRICK.

DUBLIN, *January 1, 1888.*

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ANNALS OF 1887.

JANUARY.

- 1.—Installation of Right Hon. T. D. Sullivan, M.P., for a second term as Lord Mayor of Dublin. Mr. Thomas Sexton, M.P., invested with the Sheriff's chain. Great fire at Madras—over 300 lives lost—many natives burned to death. Numerous fatalities from drink in Glasgow. Great fog in Dublin. Appointment of Mr. Goschen as Chancellor of the Exchequer, *vice* Lord Randolph Churchill, resigned.
- 2.—Collision off Holyhead and loss of the four-masted ship Duke of Connaught, with almost her entire crew. Fatal gas explosion at Portsmouth Barracks—five soldiers killed and seventeen injured. Savage attack on the Rev. D. Maginnis, O.P., in Newry, by a man named M'Ilroy—great excitement in the town.
- 3.—Resolution carried in the Dublin Corporation for the establishment of a new Vegetable and Fish Market on the north side of the city. Prosecution of Mr. Jasper Tully, of the *Roscommon Herald*, at Sligo, under the Whiteboy Act. Lord Iddesleigh retires from the Cabinet. An old woman named Bryan burned to death in Cuffe-street from the explosion of a paraffin lamp. Committal of Gartland and M'Kenna for the murder of John Proctor in Armagh. Serious illness of Mr. Matt. Harris, M.P.
- 4.—Reconstruction of the Cabinet—Lord Salisbury becomes Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary, and Mr. W. H. Smith First Lord of the Treasury and Leader of the House of Commons. State Prosecution of Messrs. Dillon, William O'Brien, Redmond, Harris, Crilly, and Sheehy, M.P.'s, in the Northern Police Court. Disagreement and discharge of the jury in Mr. Tully's case at Sligo. Terrible accident on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—six carriages on fire and 22 persons killed. Collision on the Southern Pacific Railroad in Texas—nine Mexican *employes* burned to death.

- 5.—Summonses granted by Mr. O'Donel in the case against the Nationalist Members for the attendance of Sir M. H. Beach, General Buller, the Attorney-General (Mr. Holmes), Colonel Turner, Mr. Moriarty, C.I., and Captain Plunket, D.M. Heavy sentences on the Woodford prisoners at Sligo by Chief Baron Palles. Lord Northbrook declines office in the Salisbury Ministry. A young farmer named Leary shot dead by an Emergency-man at Castleisland, Co. Kerry.
- 6.—Mr. Edward Stanhope, Colonial Secretary, appointed Secretary for War in succession to Mr. W. H. Smith. Lord Lansdowne refuses office in the Salisbury Ministry. Inquest at Kilmurry, Tralee, on the body of young Leary. Verdict of wilful murder against James Edward Fisher, an Emergency caretaker.
- 7.—Conclusion of the trial of the brothers Creedon (3) in Greenstreet for the manslaughter of Michael Devine in County Waterford—two of them acquitted, and the third sentenced to two years' hard labour. The prosecution of Nationalist M.P.'s in the Dublin Police Court continued—Sir Redvers Buller and Sir Michael Hicks Beach, Chief Secretary, in the witness-box. Execution of four young men in Sydney for outraging a servant girl. Announcement of the sale by auction in Liverpool of the Great Eastern.
- 8.—Dynamite explosion at the railway extension works, Ballyroe, New Ross—three men blown to atoms. Continuation of the prosecution of Nationalist M.P.'s at the Police Court—examination of Captain Plunket, D.M., and Mr. Holmes, Attorney-General.
- 9.—Proclamation of a Nationalist meeting at Rosslea, Co. Fermanagh, to protest against evictions. Requisition for 500 police to protect the Sheriff. Heavy snowstorms in England, Scotland, and many parts of Ireland—country roads blocked and railway trains delayed.
- 10.—Completion of the Salisbury Cabinet—Sir Henry Holland appointed Secretary for the Colonies. Nine farmers arrested for rent-collecting on Lord de Freyne's estate near Errott. The proclaimed meeting held at Rosslea—the crowd batoned by the police—Mr. John Dillon denounces evictions. Desperate Moonlighting outrage near Abbeyfeale—attack on the house of a farmer named Connor—four men arrested. Disappearance of the heavy frost in Dublin. Attempted eviction in Clare—Rev. Father Little, P.P., chained to a door to prevent the Sheriff's entry.

- 11.—Hilary Sittings began. The Nationalist M.P.'s returned by Mr. O'Donel for trial at the Commission—personal bail of £500 each accepted. Annual meeting of the Irish Loyal and Patriotic Union in the Leinster Hall, Molesworth-street, the Duke of Abercorn presiding. Banquet at the Mansion House—Speech of Mr. Labouchere, M.P. Resignation of Lord Chief Justice May. Acquittal of Maurice Killen, charged with the murder of his wife at Garriskien, Co. Kildare. Mining Company of Ireland dividend for half year 1s. per share. Dublin Tramways dividend for half year $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum. Viceregal visit to the North—presentation of address by Belfast Town Council. The Lord Lieutenant at Mountstewart.
- 12.—Sudden death of Lord Iddesleigh at the official residence of Lord Salisbury in London. Serious labour strikes in America—Strikers pillaging and burning property in Virginia. Dissolution of the City of Dublin Brewery Company. Appointment of Mr. M'Naughten, Q.C., M.P., as a Lord of Appeal—vacancy in North Antrim. Munster and Leinster Bank dividend 3 per cent. per annum for half year. Initiatory proceedings by the Crown to estreat Mr. John Dillon's recognisances. Wholesale evictions at Glenbeigh, Co. Kerry—burning down the houses of the tenantry with paraffin—sad and exciting scenes.
- 13.—Annual Session of the Irish National League of America at Cincinnatti—delegates from 25 States present. Amalgamation of the Royal Agricultural of Ireland and Royal Dublin Societies.
- 14.—Defeat of the German Army Bill introduced by Prince Bismarck—the Reichstag dissolved. Bank of Ireland dividend $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for half year. Appointment of Dr. M'Givern, P.P., as Coadjutor Catholic Bishop of Dromore. Close of the Irish National League Annual Session at Cincinnatti. Provincial Bank of Ireland dividend 10 per cent. per annum for half year. Sad scenes at evictions in Glenbeigh—homesteads demolished and fired—resistance of the people and numerous arrests. Dublin North City Milling Co.'s dividend 3 per cent. per annum for half year. Huge landslip at Niagara—223,000 cubic yards of rock falling from the bank into the Niagara River near the Horseshoe Falls.
- 15.—The London and North Western Co.'s Express Passenger Steamer Banshee ashore on Penhras Beach, inside Holyhead Harbour, in a dense fog. The Steamship Eleanor, of the same line,

also on the rocks, in endeavouring to save the Banshee—both floated off slightly damaged. Remand of 22 parties arrested at the Glenbeigh evictions. Inhibition of Father M'Glynn by the Cardinal Archbishop of New York.

- 17.**—Great snowstorm throughout England. Severe frost in London. Burning of the Terre Haute (Indiana) distillery, and destruction of 85,000 gallons of whiskey.
- 18.**—Funeral of the Earl of Iddesleigh at Pynes Churchyard, near Exeter—special Service in Westminster Abbey in memory of the late Earl. Resumption of the eviction crusade in Kerry—march on Coomassaharn, near Glenbeigh. National Bank dividend for half year 10 per cent. per annum. Stoning the police at evictions in Gweedore. Desperate resistance to evictions on Edward O'Grady's farm at Cahirconlish. 17 lives lost through panic of fire at the Hebrew Dramatic Club, London. Mr. Goschen addresses the electors of Exchange Division, Liverpool. Dublin, Wicklow & Wexford Railway Co.'s dividend 2 per cent. per annum.
- 19.**—Appeal to the Chief Secretary by five members of Parliament to visit Glenbeigh—the evictions restrained by the weather—meetings in London and other parts of England to express sympathy with the homeless people. Grand ball in the New Leinster Hall, Hawkins-street, in aid of Jervis-street Hospital. Appointment of General Sir Redvers Buller as Quarter-Master General of the British Army. Midland Great Western Railway dividend $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. per annum for half year.
- 20.**—Appointment of Sir Michael Morris as Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, in succession to Chief Justice May. Further evictions in the Glenbeigh district—painful scenes. Alarming subsidence of land at Norwich—partial disappearance of a dock-yard. Failure of negotiations between Irish M.P.'s and Mr. Roe in the matter of the Glenbeigh tenants. Indignation meetings at Chester and Northampton against the evictions.
- 21.**—Resumption of the evictions at Glenbeigh—numerous families turned out. Departure of the Lord Mayor from Dublin for the scene. Visit of the Lord Lieutenant to Belfast—a meeting of students of Queen's College held to protest against the Professors' address to his Excellency. Immense meeting of unemployed

workmen in Manchester. Interment of the Hebrew victims of the Spitalfields disaster.

- 22.**—Selection by Mr. Parnell of Mr. Swift MacNeill as candidate for South Donegal, and of Mr. Timothy Healy for North Longford. Hearing of the Queensberry divorce case in Edinburgh. Indignation meeting at Killorglin, Glenbeigh—speeches of the Lord Mayor of Dublin and Mr. Conybeare, M.P. Presentation of an oil portrait to Sir George Trevelyan at Hawick—speeches of Sir George and Mr. Chamberlain. Provincial Bank of Ireland dividend for half year 10 per cent. per annum.
- 24.**—Issue of report of Belfast Riots Commission. Release of the 24 persons charged with assaulting the Deputy Sheriff at the Glenbeigh evictions. Vote of censure passed on Mr. Harpur, Mayor of Wexford, by the Corporation of that town, for attending the Queen's Jubilee Meeting in London—his worship escorted to his residence by the police, and expelled from membership of the Wexford Home Rule Club.
- 25.**—Proclamation by the Lord Lieutenant of a Plan of Campaign meeting at Frenchpark, County Roscommon.
- 26.**—Baffling the Constabulary, and holding the National League meeting near Frenchpark. Polling for the Exchange Division of Liverpool—Mr. Goschen (Chancellor of the Exchequer) defeated by 7 votes—Neville, 3,217; Goschen, 3,210. Great excitement in Liverpool. Dublin United Tramways Co. dividend for half year $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum.
- 27.**—Opening of Parliament by Commission—Lord Randolph Churchill makes his explanation—moving of the Address in reply to the speech from the Throne—speeches of Lords Salisbury, Spencer, and Granville, and Messrs. W. E. Gladstone and W. H. Smith. Sinking of a Ringsend trawler off Howth. Great strike of dock labourers in New York—20,000 longshoremen threatening to join the movement.
- 28.**—Continuance of the debate on the address—speeches of Col. Saunderson and Sir M. H. Beach—completion of the Glenbeigh evictions—sad scenes at Coomassaharn. Committal of Thomas Moroney, of Herbertstown, County Limerick, by Judge Boyd, for contempt of Court. Great Southern and Western Railway Co.'s dividend for half year $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum.

- 29.**—A bride seized from her husband by the lady's father at Westland Row Station. City and County of Dublin Building Society's dividend 4 per cent. per annum. Rescue of 6 children at sea by the steam trawler Malta. Serious riots in Belfast—conflicts between police and people—many cases of injuries. Mr. Chamberlain addresses the electors of West Birmingham.
- 30.**—Further serious rioting in Belfast—free use of firearms by the mobs and police—several persons wounded—50 arrests made.
- 31.**—Enormous defalcations announced in connection with Northern Counties Railway Company, through misconduct of officials—no dividend for half year. Telegraphic intelligence from Bahia of loss of English ship Kapunda, with 300 emigrants for Australia. The debate on the Address continued—Speech of Lord Randolph Churchill. North Dublin City Milling Company dividend for half year 3 per cent. per annum.

FEBRUARY.

- 1.**—First Levee of the season at Dublin Castle. Arrival of Michael Davitt at Queenstown from America—public reception in Cork. New contract for American Mail Service arranged—Queenstown recovers the Wednesday Service. Continuance of the debate on the Address.
- 2.**—First Drawing-room of the season at Dublin Castle. Shocking wife murder at Coxtoun, County Waterford, by a labourer named Roche. The Freight-handlers on strike in New York and Boston threatening a no-rent policy. Conviction at New York of ex-Alderman O'Neill for bribery in connection with the Broadway Railway. Polling in South Donegal. Cork and Bandon Railway dividend 3 per cent. per annum. Lord Hartington at Newcastle.
- 3.**—South Donegal Election—MacNeill (Protestant Nationalist), 4,604; Munster (Catholic Unionist), 933—majority for MacNeill, 3,671. Torchlight processional demonstration of the Dublin trades in honour of Michael Davitt's return from America. First issue of shares of Allsopp's Brewery as a limited company.

- 4.—First division of the Session on the Egyptian question—for the Government, 247; against, 127; majority, 120. Determined resistance at evictions on the Ponsonby estate in County Cork. Fall in securities consequent on the war scare. Serious riot in Jersey City in connection with the labour strikes.
- 5.—Frightful accident on the Vermont Central Railroad—a train hurled over a bridge—carriages on fire and many passengers burned to death. Unopposed return of Mr. T. M. Healy for North Longford. Press Convention in Dublin, and formation of an Association of Irish Journalists. Panic on Pittsburg Oil Market.
- 6.—Riots in Belfast—a man shot by the constabulary. Continued uneasiness in Paris and Berlin in consequence of the war scare.
- 7.—Recovery of 33 bodies from the wreck of carriages in the Vermont Central Railroad disaster. Unopposed return of Mr. E. J. Kennedy (Nationalist) for South Sligo. Nomination of Mr. Lewis (C.), Professor Traill (Ind. C.), and Mr. M'Elroy (G.L.) for North Antrim. Mr. Parnell moves in the Commons his Amendment to add to the Address the following words:—"That the relations between the owners and occupiers of land in Ireland have not been seriously disturbed in the case of those owners who have granted to their tenants such abatements of rents as are called for by the state of the prices of agricultural and pastoral products; and that the remedy for the existing crisis in Irish agrarian affairs is not to be found in increased stringency of the criminal procedure, or in the pursuit of such novel, doubtful, and unconstitutional measures as have recently been taken by her Majesty's Government in Ireland, but in such a reform of the law and the system of government as will satisfy the needs and secure the confidence of the Irish people." British and Irish Steamship Co.'s dividend for half year 2 per cent. per annum. Clontarf Baths' dividend 5 per cent. for the year. Northern Co.'s Railway dividend 2 per cent.—defalcations of £16,616.
- 8.—Death of Peter Rylands, U.L., Member for Burnley. Opening of the Commission in Dublin—abortive application to quash the Grand Jury Panel. Failure of the Denison Paper Company, Maine, U.S.—liabilities, 450,000 dollars. Visit of the Lady Lieutenant to the Four Courts. Great Northern Railway dividend

4½ per cent. per annum. Continuation of the debate on Mr. Parnell's Amendment. Miner's strike in Scotland—serious riots—provision shops looted—the military called out. Outbreak of Socialist rowdiness in London and considerable damage to property.

- 9.—Attempt to kill Adelina Patti in a San Francisco theatre by throwing a bomb at her. Destruction by fire of St. Luke's Protestant Church, Cork, and two schools. Destructive fire in the Vice-Chancellor's Court, Dublin. Return of Mr. Goschen for St. George's (Hanover Square) division of London, by a majority of 4,157 over Mr. Haysman. Resignation of the Earl of Dunraven as Under Secretary for the Colonies.
- 10.—Death of the Duke of Leinster at Carton, Maynooth. Dublin Merchants' Warehousing Company's dividend for half year 6 per cent. per annum. Grand Canal Company's dividend for half year £1 15s. per cent. per annum. The Miner's strike in Scotland—looting shops near Coatbridge. Division on Mr. Parnell's Amendment—For, 246; against, 352; majority against, 106.
- 11.—Belfast Street Tramways Company's dividend 6 per cent. per annum. Great Southern and Western Railway Company's dividend 4½ per cent. per annum. Judge Boyd's decision adjudicating Mr. Thomas Moroney, of Herbertstown, Co. Limerick, a bankrupt, confirmed by the Court of Appeal. North Antrim Election—Lewis (C.), 3,858; M'Elroy (G.L.), 2,526; Traill (Ind. C.), 424.
- 12.—Funeral of the Duke of Leinster at Carton. Proclamation of a National League Meeting at Loughrea. Waterford and Limerick Railway dividend ½ per cent. per annum. Dublin Artisans' Dwellings Company's dividend 4½ per cent. per annum. James H. Webb & Co.'s dividend 5 per cent. per annum.
- 13.—Holding the proclaimed Meeting at Loughrea—speeches by Messrs. Davitt and William O'Brien. Proclamation of a National Meeting at Youghal—burning of the Proclamation by the crowd—Dr. Tanner, M.P., addressing a meeting from a boat. Socialist Meeting on Glasgow Green in connection with the Miners' strike—the police clearing the streets.
- 14.—Boycotting the police in Loughrea. Exciting scenes at Herbertstown, Co. Limerick—bankruptcy messenger looking after

Mr. Moroney's assets. Opening of the Plan of Campaign prosecutions in Green-street before Mr. Justice Murphy—abortive effort to quash the panel. A female domestic servant named O'Neill crushed to death by a coal dray in Rathmines.

- 15.—Lord Onslow appointed Under Secretary for the Colonies, *vice* Lord Dunraven. London and North-Western Railway dividend 7 per cent. per annum. Cork and Bandon Railway Company's dividend 3 per cent. per annum. Desperate attack on Emergency-men in County Limerick—one of them fatally wounded.
- 16.—Opening speech of the Solicitor-General (Mr. Gibson) in the Plan of Campaign prosecutions. Disturbances at the Dingle evictions on Lord Cork's estate. Ball in the Leinster Hall in aid of the Orthopædic Hospital. Death of Byers, the wounded Emergency-man.
- 17.—Desperate outbreak in New Ross Workhouse—attack on the Guardians. Sale of the Great Eastern in Liverpool to Mr. Thomas Brown of London for £26,000. Defeat of Mr. Parnell's Amendment on the state of Ireland by 242 to 107. The Cloture carried and the Address agreed to. South City Markets Company's dividend for half year 1s. per share.
- 18.—Alleged attempt to blow up with dynamite Paradise House, Kildysart, the residence of Mr. Henn, Q.C., Recorder of Galway. First State Ball for the season at Dublin Castle.
- 19.—Close of the case for the Crown in the Plan of Campaign prosecutions in Green-street. Burnley (Lancashire) Election on death of Peter Rylands (U.L.)—Slagg (G.L.), 5,026; Thursby (C.), 4,481. Majority for Slagg, 545. Destructive fire at Cookstown—damage £2,000. Kidnapping of Miss Ethel Roe, a ward in Chancery, aged 13, from Pembroke-road.
- 20.—Plan of Campaign meeting on the Countess of Kingston's estate at Mitchelstown—Mr. William O'Brien addresses the meeting. Five other similar assemblages held in the neighbourhood of Coolgreany, County Wicklow. Mr. Davitt at a National meeting in Drogheda.
- 21.—Brutal murder near Killarney—a man named Con Murphy shot dead. Demonstration of unemployed labourers in Dublin—deputation to the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House and City Hall. The Plan of Campaign prosecutions—opening of the defence by

Mr. Walker, Q.C. Mr. Dunne, J.P., superseded in the Commission of the Peace for County Kildare.

- 22.—Sir Thomas Esmonde, M.P., superseded by the Irish Government as High Sheriff of Co. Waterford—appointment of Colonel Hillier as Sheriff. Boycotting of the military suspended at Loughrea. Arnott and Company's dividend (Belfast) for half year 4 per cent. Lyons and Company's dividend 6 per cent. per annum.
- 23.—Earthquakes on the Continent—people fleeing to the seaside—shocks at Cannes, Avignon, Geneva, Toulon, Paris, Nice, Marseilles, and Mentone. Numerous casualties at Nice and Mentone—houses demolished and persons buried in the ruins. The Hoxton murder—Currell in the Police Court. Arrival of the Kapunda survivors at Lisbon.
- 24.—The Earthquakes on the Continent—300 people buried in the ruins of houses at Ceive—1,500 persons killed in the Genoese Riviera—total destruction of the town of Diano Marina—300 victims destroyed in a church at Bajando. Fire at the Dublin Custom House. Disagreement and discharge of the jury in the Plan of Campaign prosecutions in Green-street.
- 25.—Presentation of Earl Cowper's Land Commission Report—refusal of the tenant-farmer Commissioner, Mr. Knipe, to sign it. Arrest at Granard of a man named M'Givney for the murder of his brother-in-law five years ago. Resistance to evictions on the Leitrim property of the late Hugh Lyons Montgomery—a man shot by the constabulary. A settlement arrived at in the Dingle eviction cases.
- 26.—Death in Liverpool of Mr. Charles Sullivan, Irish comedian. Serious collision in the Mersey—sinking of the iron ship "Locksley Hall," and injury to two other vessels.
- 27.—Suicide by shooting, in Kingstown, of Mr. John Cannon, a Western landlord.
- 28.—Death of Cardinal Jacobini in Rome. Letter from Ethel Roe, the missing ward in Chancery—the girl with her mother in Metz. Serious carriage accident to Mrs. Wynne, of Hazelwood, Sligo. Evictions on the Brooke estate at Coolgreany—desperate attack on the police. Morgan's steamship pier, New York, totally destroyed by fire, with 4,000 bales of cotton and the steamer "Lone Star." Wreck of the steamer "Valparaiso" in Vigo Bay—passengers, crew, and mails saved.

MARCH.

- 1.—Colliery Explosion at St. Etienne—several hundred lives lost. Further earthquake disturbances on the Continent—shocks in Austria and Bulgaria. Suicide of Mr. George Gelston, cashier National Bank, Thurles, on the Great Northern Railway at Clontarf. Death of Mrs. Wynne, at Hazelwood, Sligo. Switzer and Co.'s dividend for half year $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Military revolt in Bulgaria—rebellion of the garrison of Silistria—Widdin garrison also affected. Levee at Dublin Castle.
- 2.—Funeral of Charles Gaskin Sullivan in Glasnevin. Destruction by fire of the steamer "W. H. Gardner" on the Tombigbee river, U.S.—20 lives lost. Serious riots in Lurgan—two women shot by the police. Riot in Ballyhaunis—six policemen badly wounded. Winding-up of the Newry Steamship Company. Second Drawing-room of the season at Dublin Castle.
- 3.—Suppression of the Silistria revolt—rising at Rustchuk—battle with the insurgents—great loss of life. Opening of the new German Reichstag. Burning of the French war-ship "Iphigenia" at Toulon. Stormy scenes in Parliament between the Irish Members and the Ministry on the Constabulary Estimates.
- 4.—Incendiarism in Co. Limerick—extensive burning of hay-ricks—a whole country side on fire. Funeral of Mrs. Wynne, of Hazelwood. Spread of the revolt in Bulgaria—numerous arrests in Sofia—reported trials and executions at Rustchuk.
- 5.—Resignation of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach as Chief Secretary for Ireland—appointment of Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, M.P. for the Eastern Division of Manchester, as his successor. Capture by Moonlighters of a police patrol near Bodyke. Collision in the Mersey—the African steamer "Angola" sunk—crew and passengers saved. Fastest Atlantic passage made by "Etruria" (Cunard line) New York to Queenstown, 6 days 5 hours 18 minuths. Colliery explosion in Belgium—144 men killed. Merrion Pier and Baths Co.'s dividend 5 per cent. per annum.
- 6.—Execution of ringleaders of Bulgarian revolt at Rustchuk—complete suppression of the outbreak.

- 7.—Opening day at Royal Hibernian Academy. Death of Commissioner Vernon. Death of Mr. Watson, M.P. for Ilkeston division of Derbyshire.
- 8.—Death of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher in New York. Serious riots at Youghal between constabulary and people—bayonet charge by the police—a man named Hanlon killed, and many wounded. Panic on Third Avenue Elevated Railroad, New York—several persons killed. Swearing-in of Mr. Balfour as Chief Secretary.
- 9.—Dismissal of an official named Terry at Chatham dockyard for giving information to the agent of a foreign power as to new torpedoes and other naval armaments. Continuance of the excitement at Youghal—inquest on the body of Hanlon. Expected arrest of Father Keller on a warrant issued by Judge Boyd, of the Bankruptcy Court.
- 10.—Lowering of the Bank rate from 4 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Fatal explosion of melinite at Belfort—six men killed. Funeral of Patrick Hanlon at Youghal—great excitement in the town and neighbourhood. Distinguished amateur theatricals at the Queen's Royal Theatre in aid of Mrs. Power Lalor's Distressed Ladies' Fund.
- 11.—Heavy snowstorms in Scotland—railways blocked in many parts—cessation of work at Forth Bridge.
- 12.—Desperate encounter with Moonlighters in Kerry—two policemen fired at and wounded. Arrest of Mr. Finucane in Youghal for contempt of the Bankruptcy Court. Start from New York of the Ocean yacht race between the Coronet and Dauntless.
- 13.—Unsuccessful attempt on the life of the Czar.
- 14.—Dreadful accident on the Boston and Providence Railroad—33 persons killed and 40 seriously injured. Election of Mr. Harty as City Engineer. Execution of Mrs. Berry, the Oldham poisoner, at Liverpool.
- 15.—Continuance of the snowfall in England and Scotland. Severe weather in Dublin. Interesting discoveries of altar recesses and monuments at St. Audoen's Church, Dublin, in Lord Portlester's Chapel and St. Anne's Aisle. Railway accident at Mohill, on the Midland Great Western line—three persons killed and four severely injured.

- 16.—First dividend of Guinness and Co. (Limited), 12 per cent. per annum. Arrest of 100 persons in St. Petersburg in connection with the plot to assassinate the Czar.
- 17.—Serious disturbances in Derry during the St. Patrick's Day celebrations—attack on a procession and several persons injured—numerous arrests. Dublin Alliance Gas Company's dividend, $10\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the old shares and $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the new. Slight earthquake shock at Charleston. Mr. Gladstone at a banquet in London reiterates his adherence to Home Rule for Ireland, and dedicates the remainder of his political life to the accomplishment of that object.
- 18.—Arrest of Rev. Father Keller, P.P., Youghal—his arrival in Dublin—Nationalist procession from Kingsbridge to the Imperial Hotel—Speeches from the balcony by the Lord Mayor, Father Keller, Messrs. William O'Brien, Mr. Culloch, Glasgow, and T. M. Healy. Destruction by fire of the Richmond Hotel and St. James's Hall, Buffalo, U.S.—loss of several lives. Great wool sale at Ganly's, Dublin—prices ranging between 4d. and 1s. $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. Further interesting discoveries in St. Anne's Aisle, St. Audoen's Church. Assembling of two Grand Juries in Waterford—Sir Thomas Esmonde's Grand Jury protest against his removal from the office of Sheriff, as outraging Irish public opinion, and demand the restoration of the Irish Parliament. Passage of the Cloture rule in the House of Commons—for, 262; against, 41—the rule made a standing order. Exciting debate introduced by Mr. Dillon on the arrest of Father Keller. Protest of Mr. Lockwood, M.P. for York city and Recorder of Sheffield, and of Mr. Picton, M.P. for Leicester, and others, against the offensive demeanour of Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary. Acquittal of Martin at Downpatrick, charged with the murder of David Hall, near Ballynahinch, Co. Down.
- 19.—Attempted examination of the Rev. Father Keller in Judge Boyd's Bankruptcy Court—cheering of crowds within and without the building—the rev. gentleman committed to Kilmainham for refusing to give evidence—Father Keller accompanied in the cab to Kilmainham by his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin, followed by the Lord Mayor and many priests in carriages, and accompanied by an enormous crowd—the horse taken from the cab and the vehicle drawn by the people. Speech outside Kilmainham by Mr. William

O'Brien denunciatory of Judge Boyd and Chief Secretary Balfour. Visit of his Grace Archbishop Walsh to Thomas Moroney in Kilmainham, another of Judge Boyd's prisoners for contempt. Further executions and wholesale arrests at St. Petersburg in connection with the plot against the Czar.

20.—Visit of several city bands to Kilmainham in honour of Father Keller. Suicide by hanging at Bolton of Mr. J. K. Cross, formerly M.P. for that town. An alleged moonlighter named Lenehan shot dead by the police near Tralee. Fatal fire at Wood Quay, Dublin—a child named James Carroll, aged 9 years, suffocated.

21.—Nomination of Sir Walter Foster (G.L.) and Mr. Leeke (C.) for the Ilkeston division of Derbyshire. Sentence of seven years' penal servitude passed on John Wilson, at Downpatrick, for the manslaughter of James Curran in the Belfast June riots. Mr. Davitt addresses a great meeting in Glasgow in aid of the crofters. Mr. Balfour gives notice in the House of Commons that to-morrow he will ask leave to introduce the Irish Crimes Bill. Mr. John Morley tables an Amendment:—"That this House declines to set aside the business of the nation in favour of a measure for increasing the stringency of the criminal law in Ireland, while no effectual security has been taken to prevent the abuse of the law by the exaction of excessive rents." Great excitement in the House. The first all-night sitting.

22.—Termination of the sitting at 1.20 p.m., after a debate of 21 hours and 20 minutes. Resumption at 4 p.m. Mr. Smith moves for precedence for the Crimes Act. Mr. John Morley moves his Amendment—speech of Mr. Balfour. The debate adjourned. Arrest of Constable Bulger on the Coroner's warrant at Youghal for refusing to give evidence in the case of the homicide of Hanlon. Ten surface-men cut down and four killed outright at Ibrox, on the Glasgow and Paisley Railway. Rejoicings in Berlin on the anniversary of the Emperor William's 90th birthday. Slight earthquake shocks at Kimberley and Cape Town, South Africa. Evictions on the Shirley estate at Carrickmacross. Evictions on Lord Lansdowne's estate at Luggacurran, Queen's County—lively scenes. Evictions at Garryfine, County Limerick, on the property of Richard Lee, of Longfield. The inquest on Hanlon at Youghal—verdict by the Coroner's jury of wilful murder against Constable

Garrett Ward, and against District Inspector Somerville for "aiding, abetting, and encouraging Ward to commit the act." Discharge of Constable Bulger by the Coroner.

23.—Evictions on the Marquis of Lansdowne's estates at Luggacurran, Queen's County—60 persons left homeless. Resumption of evictions on the Shirley estate, near Carrickmacross, County Monaghan—determined resistance. Evictions at Tulla on the property of Major Maloney and Mr. R. R. Kane. Laying the foundation stone of the new Law Courts at Birmingham by her Majesty. Issue of a warrant by Judge Boyd against Rev. Matthew Ryan, C.C., Hospital, County Limerick, and several others, for refusing to obey a summons in the Moroney bankruptcy case. Arrest and lodgment in Cork Jail of District Inspector Somerville and Constable Ward on the Coroner's warrant, for the murder of Patrick Hanlon, at Youghal—exciting scenes. Colliery explosion at Bulli, Sydney, New South Wales—several miners entombed in the pit. Telegrams from Mr. Charles A. Dana, chairman of the great American meeting in the Cooper Union Hall, New York, conveying resolutions protesting against coercion for Ireland, to Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell—replies of thanks.

24.—Discovery of the lost officer, Licut.-Col. Crewe Read, in England. Arrest of 40 officers at Odessa, in connection with the conspiracy against the Czar. Fall of a bridge on the Norfolk and Western (U.S.) Railroad—five workmen killed and many injured. Continuance of evictions on the Shirley estate at Crossmaglen—subscriptions by the police force present for relief of the evicted. Removal of H.R.H. the Duchess of Cumberland to a lunatic asylum near Vienna.

25.—Declaration of the poll for the Ilkeston division of Derbyshire—Sir Walter Foster (G.L.), 5,510; Mr. S. Leeke (C.), 4,180—majority for Sir Walter, 1,330. Polling at previous election—Watson (G.L.), 4,621; Leeke (C.), 3,793—majority for Watson, 828. Conclusion of the debate on Mr. Morley's Amendment to Mr. W. H. Smith's motion, for giving precedence to the Criminal Law Amendment (Ireland) Bill—for the amendment, 260; against, 349—majority for the Government, 89. The Grand National won by Gamecock, Savoyard second, Johnny Long Tail third. Time 10 minutes 10 1.5 seconds—about 4 miles and 1,000 yards.

Issue of Prospectus of "*The Freeman's Journal (Limited)*"—capital £125,000 in 25,000 shares of £5 each. Conclusion of the evictions on the Shirley estate—the Plan of Campaign adopted by the tenants. Conviction of Joseph Walker for the manslaughter of Private Frederick Hughes at Belfast during the preceding July riots—sentence, 20 years' penal servitude.

26.—Death in Dublin of Mr. Daniel Sullivan, father of the Lord Mayor. Running ashore of the steamer *Scotia* with 1,000 emigrants on board (800 of them Neapolitans), near Blue Point Station, Fire Island, U.S. Severe weather in Dublin and generally throughout Ireland—strong S.W. gales blowing, with heavy falls of sleet and rain. Recovery of the bodies of 85 miners entombed alive in the Bulli Colliery, Sydney, New South Wales. Launch of the *Nordenfeldt* at Barrow, the most powerful torpedo boat yet constructed. The University Boat Race won by Cambridge. Resumption of evictions on the Queen's County estate of the Marquis of Lansdowne—121 persons left homeless. A farmer's son named Begley shot by Moonlighters in County Limerick.

27.—The Ocean Yacht Race from New York won by the *Coronet* in 14 days 19 hours 3 minutes—passed winning line at Roche's Point at 12.50 p.m. Declaration at a meeting of Youghal National League to refuse payment of a penny of rent in the parish while Father Keller was imprisoned, and boycotting of several County Cork landlords.

28.—Introduction of the Crimes (Ireland) Amendment Bill in the House of Commons by Mr. Balfour—statement of the clauses of the measure—continuous interruptions by the Irish Nationalist Members—speech by Mr. Dillon against the Bill. Return of Lord Randolph Churchill to the House. Arrival of the *Dauntless* in the Ocean Yacht Race at Roche's Point, beaten by *Coronet* by 29 hours 55 minutes—terrific weather in the Atlantic. Destruction by fire of the Sanderson Steel Works, near Syracuse, New York—estimated loss, 220,000 dollars. Funeral of Mr. Daniel Sullivan in Glasnevin. Exciting chase and capture of a horse in the Liffey. Arrest of Rev. Matthew Ryan, C.C., at Hospital, County Limerick, for refusing to obey the summons of Judge Boyd—great demonstration on his arrival in Dublin—enormous procession of bands and banners from Kingsbridge to

Imperial Hotel—speeches from the balcony by Mr. Wm. O'Brien, Father Ryan, Messrs. Crilly and Sheehy, M.P.'s, and others, defiant of Judge Boyd. A Catholic policeman named Durney, at Killeely, County Limerick, throws down his arms and refuses to take part in the arrest of Father Ryan.

29.—Continuance of the debate on the Coercion Bill in the Commons—tumultuous scenes—speeches of Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Goschen, and others. First day of Punchestown Races. Sad death by falling from a top window in Wicklow Street of Dr. Arthur Ernest Switzer, aged 23 years. Arrest of Constable Durney, R.I.C., at Killeely, for throwing down his arms and refusing to take part in the arrest of a Catholic priest. Disagreement and discharge of the Coroner's jury at the inquest on Patrick Lenihan, shot dead by the police at Ballybranagh, County Kerry, in an alleged moonlight attack on the house of a farmer—nine of the jury for a verdict of wilful murder against the police, and eight for a verdict of manslaughter.

30.—Liberal-Unionist Banquet in London—speech of Lord Hartington. Great Meeting of the London Liberal and Radical Union. Mr. John Morley denounces the Coercion Bill and pronounces for Home Rule. Another attempt on the life of the Czar. Evictions on the Dartrey estate, County Monaghan—painful scenes—the police contributing to the relief of the unfortunate people. Evictions on Mrs. Semple's estate, near Castlebar, County Mayo—the police charging the crowd. Evictions on Miss Gardiner's property at Balcarra, County Mayo. Closing day of Punchestown meeting.

31.—Introduction of the Irish Land Bill of the Government in the House of Lords by the Earl of Cadogan—proposal to admit leaseholders to the benefit of the Land Act. Continuance of the debate on the Crimes Act in the Commons—speeches of Mr. Labouchere and Mr. Campbell-Bannerman. Great snowstorm in Nova Scotia—a thousand persons snowed up on the Intercolonial Railway north of Moncton. Continued evictions at Truaghe, on the County Monaghan estate of Lord Dartrey—distressing scenes. Admission to bail by the Queen's Bench of District Inspector Somerville and Constable Ward, charged with the murder of Patrick Hanlon at Youghal on the 8th March.

APRIL.

- 1.—Exciting scenes in the House of Commons on the renewed debate on the Crimes Bill—Mr. Parnell moves his amendment that the House resolve itself into a committee to consider the state of Ireland—application of the Cloture on the demand of the Government by a majority of 108—Mr. Parnell's amendment negatived without a division—departure of Mr. Gladstone and the Liberal party, with the whole of the Irish Nationalist members, from the House, and the first reading of the Bill carried without a division. Continuance of evictions on the Dartrey estate in Monaghan. Evictions at Scotstown, Co. Monaghan, on Captain Hamilton's estate—conflicts between the police and people. Suicide by shooting of Mr. James Daly, over 70 years old, late of the Ordnance Department, at Leinster-road, Rathmines. Mr. Stead, of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, visits Rev. Fathers Keller and Ryan and Mr. Moroney in Kilmainham, and afterwards the Catholic Archbishop of Dublin in Rutland-square.
- 2.—The Senate and House of Representatives of New York State adopt resolutions protesting against the Irish Criminal Law Amendment Bill. Dismissal of Constable Dorney, R.I.C., for throwing down his arms and refusing to assist in the arrest of Father Ryan at Hospital, Co. Limerick. Speech of Lord Randolph Churchill at Paddington in support of the Government. Lord Hartington censured by the Liberal Council of Rossendale for his support of coercion—a new candidate for the representation to be sought for. Conviction of Currell for the murder of Lydia Green at Hoxton, and sentence of death.
- 3.—Departure of the S.S. Great Eastern from Dublin for Liverpool, after a stay of nearly 6 months. Celebration at Ballymacoda, near Youghal, by a large meeting of Nationalists of the 20th anniversary of the death of Peter O'Neill Crowley, shot by the military during the Fenian rising of 1867 at Kilcloony Wood—the oration delivered by Michael Davitt. National demonstrations at Bohoe, County Fermanagh; Moone, County Kildare, and Killoe, Longford. Fall of a church roof at Linguagrossa, Sicily, and 100 people buried in the ruins.

- 4.—Mr. Conybeare brought to task in the House for having at a public meeting charged the Speaker with partiality in putting the Cloture—the language withdrawn. Issue of Commander M'Hardy's minority report on the Belfast riots. Mr. Hobhouse, M.P., censured by the East Somerset Liberal Association for supporting coercion for Ireland. Illness of the Speaker—the chair taken by Mr. Courtney.
- 5.—Mr. Balfour moves the second reading of the Crimes Bill, and Sir B. Samuelson moves his amendment—"That this House, being of opinion that the Bill, if it should become law, will tend to increase disorder in Ireland, and to endanger the union between that country and the other parts of the empire, declines to proceed further with the said Bill." Trial of William Hastings, of the *Citizen* newspaper, at the Commission Court, Green-street, for alleged libel on Mr. Edward Byrne, editor of the *Freeman*—disagreement and discharge of the jury. Protest against coercion in Ireland by the Legislatures of Nevada and Texas. Declarations of sympathy for Ireland from meetings in Boston and Philadelphia. Release from Mountjoy Prison of Thomas Doyle, one of the "Invincibles." Censure of Mr. Courtney by Liberal delegates of East Cornwall division, and protest against the Irish Crimes Bill.
- 6.—Demonstration of South London Liberals—Mr. John Morley denounces coercion. Mr. John Dillon addresses a meeting in Birmingham in condemnation of Tory government in Ireland. Protests of English Nonconformist ministers against the Crimes Bill. A Liberal Unionist meeting at Dundee, presided over by the Earl of Camperdown, and addressed by the Earl of Airlie and Mr. T. W. Russell, turned into a Gladstonian one.
- 7.—Adjournment of the House of Commons for the Easter holidays till Tuesday. Total destruction by fire of the village of Bachel, Switzerland. Evictions on the estate of the Misses Butler, of Castlecrine, County Clare. Sale at Maryborough of farms on Lord Lansdowne's Luggacurran property, Queen's County. Strong protest from Montreal against the Crimes Bill, addressed by cable to Mr. Gladstone.
- 8.—Fall of over 100 feet of the Rushbrooke-road, Queenstown, over a precipice on to the works of the Great Southern and Western Railway below—the water and gas pipes torn away. Sinking of

the Manx fishing boat *Lydia* off Baltimore harbour, County Cork, by the Cunarder *Pavonia*—two men of the lugger drowned. Colonel King-Harman, M.P., appointed Parliamentary Under Secretary for Ireland. The Plan of Campaign in Ulster—demonstration at Crossmaglen, County Armagh—speech of William O'Brien. Awakening of Chauffat, the Frenchman, in London, after a fifteen days' sleep.

- 9.—Letter from Mr. Gladstone to the *North Eastern Daily Gazette*, denouncing the Coercion Bill, and expressing a hope that the meeting in Hyde Park on Easter Monday "may ring the death-knell of the worst, most insulting, and most causeless Coercion Bill ever submitted to Parliament." Police espionage on English travellers arriving at the North Wall. Destructive fire at Cantrell and Cochrane's, Belfast. Death of Mr. Newdegate, ex-M.P. for North Warwickshire.
- 10.—Renewed rioting in the Shankhill district, Belfast—desperate attacks on the police—one man shot by the constabulary—numerous arrests. Great Nationalist gathering at Athy on behalf of the Luggacurran tenants of Lord Lansdowne. Speeches of John Dillon, M.P., and William O'Brien.
- 11.—Monster demonstration in Hyde Park, London, against the Government's Irish Crimes Bill—exciting scenes. Volunteer Review at Dover. Great meeting in Derry to welcome Mr. Justin M'Carthy, M.P. for the city. Liberal and Radical meetings in England denunciatory of coercion. The Newry Town Commissioners pass a strong resolution against the Crimes Bill. Dreadful fall of a female trapezist in a circus at Cork. Death of the Duchess of Norfolk at Arundel Castle. Fairymouse Races. Demonstrations at Ballymote and Keash, Co. Mayo, in support of the Plan of Campaign. The Express steamer "*Rose*," of the London and North-Western Company, on a sandbank at the Kish—floated off by the tide.
- 12.—Reassembling of the House of Commons and return of the Speaker—resumption of the debate on the Crimes Bill. Great demonstration of the Protestant Home Rule Association in the Rotunda to protest against coercion. Opening of the Royal Dublin Society's Spring Show at Ball's-bridge—visit of the Lord Lieutenant and Marchioness of Londonderry. Death of a painter

named Patrick Reid by falling from a ladder at top of the Shelbourne Hotel. Acceptance by Mr. Bredin, agent of the Tuthill estate, Co. Limerick, of the Plan of Campaign rent—20 per cent. reduction on judicial tenants and 30 per cent. on non-judicial. Protest of the Archbishop and Clergy of Cashel and Emly against the Crimes Bill. Baldoyle Meeting. Wreck of the steamship "Victoria" at Point d'Ailly during a dense fog on her voyage from Newhaven to Dieppe—loss of several lives.

13.—Great exodus from Queenstown to America—over 1,400 emigrants leaving in a single day—3,000 during the week. A man named Mulcahy shot dead on George's-quay, Cork, by Captain M'Laughlin, of the schooner "Thomas Pearson." Gladstonian demonstration in Ballymoney, Co. Antrim—speech of Mr. John Dillon. Mr. Chamberlain commences his Scottish tour at Kilmarnock and Ayr. Protests against the Coercion Bill by the Catholic bishop and clergy of Clonfert, the bishop and clergy of Down and Connor, and the priests of the Deaneries of Castlebar and Ballinrobe. Anti-coercion meetings in America and throughout England.

14.—Letter from Sir George Trevelyan to the Liberal Unionists of Aberdeen condemning the Coercion Bill. Resolution tabled in the Canadian Parliament by Mr. Curran, M.P. for Montreal, condemning coercion and praying for Home Rule for Ireland. Speech of Lord Randolph Churchill at Birmingham against Mr. Gladstone. Meeting of the Ulster Loyalist and Anti-Repeal Union at Belfast in support of the Government Crimes Bill. Earl Spencer addresses a large meeting in Plymouth in support of Home Rule. Protests against coercion by the bishop and priests of Ardagh and Clonmacnoise, the bishop and clergy of Meath, the clergy of the Deanery of Borris, and the Ardee Town Commissioners.

15.—Extraordinary scenes in the House of Commons—Col. Saunderson charges the Irish members with associating with people whom they knew to be murderers—Mr. T. M. Healy calls the Colonel "a liar," and is suspended—the Colonel repeats his charges, and is denounced as "a wilful and cowardly liar" by Mr. Sexton, who threatened that, if he met him outside the door of the House, he "would thrash him within an inch of his life"—unparalleled excitement in the chamber. Close of the Spring Cattle Show at Ball's-bridge.

- 16.**—Destructive cyclone in Ohio, U.S.—numerous persons injured—estimated loss to property, one million dollars. Slaughter of 200 Ghilzais in a night attack by the troops of the Ameer of Afghanistan. Meetings in various cities of the United States protesting against coercion for Ireland—telegrams to Mr. Gladstone from Baltimore, Brooklyn, and Washington. Lord Hartington, Mr. Goschen, and Mr. Chamberlain at Edinburgh. Closing of the Kingsbridge Woollen Factory, Dublin. Mr. Hegarty, J.P., fired at and wounded at Millstreet. Two children (twins), aged 5 years, ran over and killed by a Midland train near Castlerea. Lord Spencer, in Cornwall, denies Col. Saunderson's charge against Irish members.
- 17.**—Numerous protests against coercion by Irish Catholic bishops and priests. Meetings in the neighbourhood of Dublin and the west of Ireland denouncing the Government and coercion. Death at Monkstown of Mr. Crawshaw Bailey, a Welsh millionaire.
- 18.**—Declaration of the Corporation of Dublin against coercion. Execution of Currell, in London, for the murder of Lydia Green. Exciting debate in the Commons on the charges made by the *Times* against Mr. Parnell in connection with a letter alleged to have been written by the Member for Cork to Mr. Egan after the Park murders. The division on the second reading of the Crimes Bill—for Sir B. Samuelson's amendment, 269; against, 370—majority for the Government, 101. Resignation of seven members of the R.I.C. at Castleisland. Wreck of the P. and O. steamer "Tasmania," from Bombay to Marseilles and London, on the Monachi rocks, in the Straits of Bonifacio, south of Corsica—Captain Perrins killed by the falling of a mast, and two officers washed away by a wave—passengers and crew saved.
- 19.**—Sudden death of Judge Gamble while addressing the Church Body in the Synod Hall, Dublin. Death of Lord Longford in London. Mr. Gladstone addresses the members of the Eighty Club at Willis's Rooms, London. Primrose Day in Dublin—meeting of the League in the Antient Concert Rooms. Continuance of evictions on Lord Lansdowne's estate at Luggacurran—Mr. William O'Brien addresses the tenants, and announces his intention of proceeding to Canada to denounce the Governor-General.
- 20.**—Protests against coercion by the Archbishop of Tuam and the priests of the Deanery of Clifden; the bishop and priests of Cavan

Deanery ; the bishop of Killaloe and the priests of the Deanery of Kilrush ; the bishop and clergy of the Diocese of Dromore ; the priests of the Deanery of Ennis ; the priests of the Conference of the Deanery of Drogheda ; and the bishop and priests of the Diocese of Cork. Meetings against coercion at Edenderry, Macroom, and Tralee. Meeting of landlords in Central Hall, Westmoreland-street, to consider the Land Improvement Act of the Government.

21.—The French yacht “Magali” sunk by the P. and O. steamer “Chusan” near Ajaccio—two of the yacht’s crew drowned. The yacht “Breeze,” of Cowes, sunk by the ss. “Australia,” from Bremen, off Beachy Head. Continuance of the Luggacurran evictions—170 persons homeless. The agitation in England—speeches on Ireland by Sir William Harcourt at Shoreditch, Mr. John Morley at Wolverhampton, Mr. Childers and Mr. Herbert Gladstone at Edinburgh, and Sir Charles Russell at New Southgate. Extensive resignations of Royal Irish Constabulary men in the South. Introduction of the Budget by Mr. Goschen—a penny in the pound off income tax, and fourpence per pound off the duty on tobacco. £50,000 for arterial drainage in Ireland. Earthquake shocks in Jersey and Guernsey.

22.—Call by the Lord Mayor for a meeting in the Mansion House on the 27th inst., to devise means for erecting in Dublin a national memorial to Mr. Gladstone. Declaration by the Irish Catholic Hierarchy at Maynooth against coercion. Protests against the bill by the Archbishop and clergy of Armagh and the priests of the Diocese of Kilfenora. Continuance of evictions on the Lansdowne estate at Luggacurran. The Land Bill read a second time in the Lords. Funeral of County Court Judge Gamble in Mount Jerome. Issue of the Dublin Hospitals Commission Report.

23.—Completion of the Luggacurran evictions—Over 200 people homeless. Murder of a woman named M’Gough at Killen, Co. Armagh, through an agrarian dispute—a man named M’Namee and his wife arrested on the charge. The first jubilee celebration in Ireland—banquet at the Royal College of Surgeons—his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant present. Application before the Attorney-General (Mr. Holmes) by Mr. Michael Gunn for a patent for the new Leinster Hall. Return of Mr. Allsopp (C.) for Taunton. Destructive cyclone in Kansas, Missouri, and Texas.

- 25.**—Debate on the Budget in the Commons—speeches of Mr. Gladstone, Lord R. Churchill, and Mr. Goschen—the financial proposals agreed to. Popular demonstration at Castleisland to the thirteen constabulary men who resigned. Enormous emigration from Queenstown to the United States. Opening of a libel action before the Chief Baron by Lady Aylmer against Mr. E. D. Gray, for the publication in the *Evening Telegraph* of an alleged defamatory article.
- 26.**—Mr. Robert Reid in the Commons moves his amendment upon the motion to go into committee on the Crimes Bill:—"That this House declines to proceed further with a measure for strengthening the criminal law against combinations of tenants until it has before it the full measure for their relief against excessive rents in the shape in which it may pass the other House of Parliament." Death of Mr. George Woods Maunsell, D.L. Major Browning Drew, an old Indian army officer, burned to death during a fire in the top front room of No. 2 Smith's Buildings, Upper Ely-place, Dublin.
- 27.**—The Canadian Parliament at Ottawa, after a four days' debate, condemns coercion for Ireland, and declares in favour of Home Rule—Yeas, 135; nays, 47. Death of Lady Gray in Dublin. Death at Kilmallock of Mr. W. H. O'Sullivan, ex-M.P.
- 28.**—Division on Mr. Reid's amendment—For, 240; against, 341. Adoption of a resolution in the Nova Scotian Legislature against coercion for Ireland and in favour of Home Rule. Dreadful hurricane over N. E. coast of Australia—Loss of 550 lives—40 boats of the Pearl fishing fleet missing. Visit of Mr. Gladstone to "Buffalo Bill" and the Indians at the American Exhibition in London. Loss of the steamer "Benton," of Singapore, in collision with a barque near Formosa—150 persons drowned. Spring show of the Royal Horticultural Society in Sir E. Guinness's grounds. Great demonstration to Mr. Davitt in the Highlands. A fever patient named Michael Dillon roasted to death by his nurse, Mary Reilly, near Galway. 6,000 shipwrights on strike at Queen's Island, Belfast.
- 29.**—The House of Commons in committee on the Coercion Bill. The Pagny incident between France and Germany—release of M. Schnaeefe. Conversion of Thom's Printing and Publishing House (the Queen's Printers) into a Limited Liability Company.

- 30.—Fall of a house in Southwark, London—rescue of ten men buried in the ruins. Desperate attack by citizens on Louisville Jail, Kentucky, with the object of lynching two negro prisoners—the assailants repulsed and the military called out. Destruction by fire of the Wesleyan Chapel, West Ham. The Royal Academy banquet—speech of the Prince of Wales.

MAY.

- 1.—Total destruction by fire of the Swiss village of Sils, Canton of Grisons. Departure from Queenstown of Mr. William O'Brien and Mr. Kilbride for New York, *en route* to Canada. Total loss of the steamer "John Knox," of Glasgow, in South West Island Channel, while on a voyage from the Clyde to Montreal—the crew of 30 men drowned.
- 2.—Action against Mr. Ridgway, publisher, London, by Mr. St. John Brennon for alleged libel contained in a publication called the "Black Pamphlet"—damages laid at £5,000. Destructive fire at Messrs. Bryant and May's lucifer match factory, London. Resolution of the Dublin Corporation denouncing Lord Lansdowne on account of "the barbarous character of the clearances" at Luggacurran, and asking the sympathy of Canadians for Mr. O'Brien's visit. Capture of Kassala in the Soudan—Osman Digna a prisoner. Death of Sir John Barrington at Santa Severina, Killiney.
- 3.—Excitement in the Commons—Sir Charles Lewis raises as a question of privilege an article in the *Times* charging Mr. Dillon with uttering falsehoods in a speech delivered in the House on the 22nd of April—the debate adjourned till next day. Opening of the Manchester Exhibition by the Prince and Princess of Wales. Terrific explosion at the Hanworth powder mills of Messrs. Curtis and Harvey, near Hounslow—a man blown to atoms. Conclusion of the action, "Brennon *v.* Ridgway"—verdict for plaintiff, with £500 damages. Evictions at Drumlish, County Longford, on the estate of the Earl of Granard.

- 4.—Continuance of the excitement in the Commons—the Government propose to instruct the Attorney-General to prosecute the *Times*, and refuse a Select Committee—the Opposition and the Irish members indignantly decline the offer—the debate further adjourned. Earthquake shocks on the Pacific coast of America—a mountain rent asunder, and disappearance of a lake. Shocking wife murder at Knockhornaduff, County Tipperary, by a lunatic farmer named John Dwyer.
- 5.—Sir Charles Lewis's privilege motion defeated in the Commons—for, 218 ; against, 297. Mr. Gladstone moves an amendment for a Select Committee to inquire into the charge of "wilful falsehoods" made by the *Times* against Mr. Dillon—adjournment of the debate. Refusal by the Court of Queen's Bench to grant a writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of the Rev. Daniel Keller, P.P. Continuance of evictions on the Longford estate of the Earl of Granard. Visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to "Buffalo Bill," "Red Shirt," and the Indian Encampment at the Wild West Show in London. Severe earthquake shocks in Hawaii—numerous houses injured—800 of the inhabitants living under rude shelters—169 persons buried under the ruins caused by the first shock.
- 6.—Division on Mr. Gladstone's amendment—for, 233 ; against, 317 ; majority for the Government, 84—the motion of the Solicitor-General, declining to treat the publication of the article headed "Parnellism and Crime" as a breach of privilege, agreed to without a division. The preamble of the Athenry and Ennis Purchase Bill, promoted by the Midland Great Western Company, passed by the Select Committee of the House of Commons.
- 7.—Banquet to Mr. Goschen by his supporters in St. George's, Hanover-square. Collision off Havre between the steamers "La Champagne," for New York, with 900 Italian emigrants, and the "Ville de Rio"—the latter sunk, and "La Champagne" ashore on the Avranches—35 emigrants and three sailors belonging to "La Champagne" drowned. The town of Eperica in Hungary destroyed by fire—100 houses reduced to ashes, and many children burned to death.
- 8.—Another shock of earthquake on the American Pacific coast—the town of Montezuma and 150 inhabitants destroyed—20 persons

killed at Oputa by falling buildings. Joseph Davis, aged 70, loses his life at Rush, Co. Dublin, in a heroic attempt to rescue a party overturned in a boat off that station.

- 9.—A Protestant Home Rule meeting and a counter meeting of Loyalists proposed to be held in Armagh prohibited by the local magistrates. Arrival of William O'Brien at New York, *en route* to Canada—great Irish demonstrations—departure for Montreal. Savage attack on warders in Mountjoy Prison by two life convicts named Woodhead and Northmore.
- 10.—The Armagh prohibited meetings held without disturbance. Further terrible fires in Hungary—large tracts of forests ablaze.
- 11.—Visit of her Majesty and Princess Henry of Battenberg to "Buffalo Bill's" Wild West Show in London. Serious railway collision on the Brighton line, Victoria, Australia—many persons killed and injured. Suicide by shooting of an army pensioner named Edward Byrne, near Love-lane, Dublin. Opening of a special market in Dublin for the sale of fat dairy cattle fed within the defined districts of the county.
- 12.—Banquet in London to the Queensland delegates to the Colonial Conference, Colonel Malleson presiding. Commencement of the sale of the French crown jewels in Paris. Presentation of a petition in bankruptcy against Lord Colin Campbell by the Duke of Marlborough, who claims £971 in respect of his taxed costs in the recent divorce proceedings. Total wreck of the ship "Northumberland" off Napier, Wellington, New Zealand. Suspension of Greenock Harbour Trust through abnormal depression of trade—run on the local banks. Sale of the late Mr. Charles Gaskin Sullivan's theatrical effects at Mr. Dillon's mart, Bachelor's-walk. Mr. William O'Brien addressing meetings in Quebec.
- 13.—The ship "Darling Downs," of London, homeward bound from Melbourne, sunk in collision with the ss. "Britannia," of Dundee, off the Nore lightship—crew saved. Subscription of the necessary capital to complete the sum required for commencing the Dublin Loop Line. Official proclamation made annexing the whole of Zululand as a British possession—appointment of Sir Arthur Havelock as governor. Death of Alderman Moore in Dublin.
- 14.—Strike of 3,000 men engaged in the iron trade in Bolton, in consequence of the refusal of their employers to concede $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

advance in wages. Destructive fire on the extensive licensed premises of Mr. Burke, Lower Mount-street. Prohibition by the magistrates of a Protestant Home Rule meeting in Caledon—the gathering dispersed by the police. Opening of the People's Palace in the east end of London by the Queen.

- 15.—Further severe earthquake shocks in Hawaii—the people fleeing for their lives.
- 16.—Election of Mr. William O'Brien for North-East Cork unopposed. Visit of Count Herbert von Bismarck to the Lord Lieutenant at the Viceregal Lodge. Further earthquake shocks along the American Pacific coast. The inhabitants of Montezuma living in the fields and on boats. Execution of five Nihilists in St. Petersburg for participation in the attempt on the life of the Czar on 13th March.
- 17.—Strike of 1,200 work-girls in Bryant & May's match factory, London, on a question of reduction of wages. A mother hangs her three children and kills herself at Zetlindorf, near Berlin. Opening of the British Dairy Farmers' Conference in Dublin. Great excitement in Toronto—open-air speech of William O'Brien against the Governor-General—demonstrations for and against the former. Evictions on Major Irvine's property at Killeenan and Killucan, County Tyrone. Sale of farms on the Brooke estate in County Wexford—holdings knocked down for the merest trifle.
- 18.—Prohibition of a Protestant Home Rule meeting in Dungannon by the magistrates. Hostile demonstrations against William O'Brien in Toronto—an ovation to Lord Lansdowne—Mr. O'Brien struck with stones in the street and obliged to fly for shelter. Destructive waterspout in Bohemia—part of the town of Zoickun under water—the inhabitants fleeing for their lives.
- 19.—Declaration of the poll at St. Austell (Cornwall)—Mr. M'Arthur (G.L.), 3,540; Mr. Willyams (U.L.), 3,329—majority, 211. Attack on Mr. William O'Brien in Ottawa. Dispersal by the police of a Protestant Home Rule meeting in the demesne of Mr. W. Moffett, near Dungannon. The ss. "Castledale," from Sydney for Montreal, in collision with an iceberg off Sydney harbour—the steamer seriously injured and obliged to return. Robbery of a mail train on the Missouri Pacific Railway in Texas—the express car and

passengers rifled. Collision in the Atlantic between the White Star steamers Celtic and Britannic 300 miles east of Sandyhook—five men, a woman, and a child killed, and many injured, on board the Britannic—both steamers seriously damaged.

20.—Further extensive strikes of Belgian miners—riots in many districts. Destruction by fire of the large cotton mills of Messrs. Coddington at Blackburn—estimated damage, £15,000. Severe gale in the Irish Channel, with many shipping disasters—great damage to vessels in the Mersey—the landing stage at New Ferry sunk—wrecks at Southsea, Newquay (Cardigan), and Saltfleet. Attempt to upset the Irish express train from Cardiff to London, on the Great Western line. Execution of five Nihilists at St. Petersburg. Wreck of the ss. George Moore, from Troon for Rochefort, off the Smalls—crew of 16 hands picked up and landed at Bristol by ss. Juno.

21.—Another attack on Mr. O'Brien in Kingston—serious injuries inflicted on him. Renewed labour strikes in Belgium—dynamite explosion at La Louviere without injury to life—13,000 men on strike in the Bounage coal district. Total destruction by fire of the village of Lake Linden, Michigan, U.S., with an estimated loss of 2,000,000 dols.—several lives lost. Foundering of the ss. Harkaway, of London, off the Smalls—three, out of the crew of twelve, saved by the yacht Thistle and landed at Cowes. Release of the Rev. Canon Keller from Kilmainham—the warrant of committal of the Bankruptcy Court declared invalid by the Court of Appeal—demonstration in front of the Imperial Hotel.

22.—Arrival of the Celtic and Britannic at New York, accompanied by the steamers Marengo and British Queen. Death, in London, of Mr. J. A. Blake, M.P. for Carlow.

23.—Close of the French Crown diamonds sale—amount realised, 6,864,000 francs. Refusal of the Dublin Corporation to take part in the Jubilee Thanksgiving Service at Westminster Abbey. Frequent applications of the closure in committee on the Crimes Bill—numerous lively scenes—clause 2 carried. Protest of Irishmen at Kimberly, South Africa, against the Crimes Bill. Murderous attack on Mr. O'Brien in the streets of Hamilton, Canada—firing on his carriage—the coachman shot in the wrist. Visit of his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin to the Luggacurran tenantry.

- 24.**—Grand Review in the Phoenix Park on the occasion of the Queen's birthday. Discharge of Rev. Father Ryan and Mr. Slattery from Kilmainham, by order of Judge Boyd. Adjournment of the House of Commons to June 6th (Whitsunside recess). Explosion in Mr. Hodsman's fireworks factory in Love Lane, Dublin—a man and a young girl severely burned. Collision in Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, between the mail steamer Plover and the schooner Tristy—five of the crew of the latter drowned.
- 25.**—Evictions on the Ponsonby and Bodyke estates in Cork and Clare—a small army of military, police, and emergency-men engaged. Serious strikes and disturbances in Bolton—boycotting imported Scotch workmen. Tithe-rent war in Wales—abortive auctions of seized goods—the police obliged to retire. Burning of the Opera Comique in Paris—56 charred bodies recovered, and more in the ruins—many injured. The Derby won by Mr. Abington's Merry Hampton, the Baron second, Martley third.
- 26.**—Evictions on the estate of Lord Annesley, at Glangeolin, County Cavan—39 families turned out. Evictions on Mr. Cusack's property in Longford. Explosion in Lily Lane Colliery, Bryan, near Wigan, and several lives lost. Mr. O'Brien invited to speak in the Albany Legislature. Death of the Earl of Meath, aged 84, at Kilruddery, Bray. Rev. Matthew Ryan, C.C., served with another writ from Judge Boyd's Court. Severe cyclone at Sangor in India—a steamer and 750 passengers missing—several light ships adrift or lost.
- 27.**—Further discovery of charred bodies in the ruins of the Opera Comique, Paris. 1,600 horses belonging to the Belt Line Car Company burned to death in New York—all the tramcars on the premises destroyed, and two blocks of buildings opposite the stables burned down—the aggregate loss estimated at 1,000,000 dollars. Seizures on the Clanricarde property at Loughrea. A private of the 16th Lancers named Gallier decapitated on the railway line between Merrion and Booterstown. The Oaks won by the Duke of Beauford's Reve d'Or, St. Helen second, Freedom third.
- 28.**—Terrible explosion in a pit of the Adston Colliery Company, High Blantyre, near Glasgow—70 dead bodies recovered over 200 men entombed—access to the seams blocked. Another

disastrous fire in New York, with serious loss of life—a block of six-story tenement houses destroyed. Great floods in Hungary—over 100 square miles of fields and 12 villages under water. Accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad—four men killed and a large number of passengers injured.

29.—Enormous earthslip from the Spilze mountain, 2,435 metres high, near Springu, Switzerland—two houses and six persons buried.

30.—Discovery of an extensive gang of forgers and coiners in Vienna. Severe earthquake shocks in many parts of Mexico—thousands fleeing from their homes. Issue of the prospectus of the Kingstown and Kingsbridge Junction Railway Company.

31.—Continued resistance in Wales to the collection of tithe—bailiffs chased by women. Excitement in Paris in connection with the retirement of General Boulanger from the Ministry of War—mobs dispersed by the soldiers. Earthquake shocks in the islands of St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, and Nogales, Arizona. Slight eruption of the central crater of Mount Etna, Sicily.

JUNE.

1.—Destructive fire at Recife, Pernambuco—a number of warehouses and 35,000 bales of cotton destroyed. Great fire at the Strand and Huebener Quays, Hamburg—the wharf and sheds destroyed and several vessels gutted, among them the City of Dortmund, of Dublin. Total destruction by fire of the Dorchester candle manufactory. Termination of the Belgian colliery strikes—the pits in full work. Rescript from the Pope directing the celebration of High Mass and a *Te Deum* in all Catholic churches in England on the occasion of the Queen's Jubilee.

2.—Arrival at Queenstown of Queen Kapiolani, of the Sandwich Islands, and the sister-in-law of her Majesty, Princess Lilinokalani, heir apparent to the throne, to attend the Jubilee celebrations in London. Extensive evictions at Bodyke—demolition of houses. Attempted seizures on the Clanricarde estate near Loughrea.

Committal of Mr. Sleigh, a reporter, by Coroner Vulliamy at Ipswich, for contempt, arising out of the secret inquisition into the mysterious death of Bertha Wall. Departure of Mr. Gladstone from Harwarden on his political tour in South Wales.

3.—Further earthquake shocks in Northern California and Western Nevada—the hot spring near Casson City evaporated. Continuance of the evictions at Bodyke. Selection by the Nationalist members of the Corporation of Mr. Gill, M.P., T.C., as Lord Mayor for 1888.

4.—Mr. Gladstone in South Wales—enormous gathering and march past at Singleton Abbey, Swansea—speech of the ex-Premier—excursion from Cork to greet Mr. Gladstone. Granting of a patent to Mr. Gunn for theatrical performances in the new Leinster Hall. Wreck of the Drogheda steamer Lord Athlumney near Holyhead during a fog—crew and passengers saved. Arrival at New York of the Cunard steamer Umbria after a passage from Queenstown of 5 days 22 hours apparent time, or 6 days 3 hours—the fastest run on record.

5.—Collision in the Irish Channel between the ss. Clan Sinclair, from Glasgow, and the Florence Nightingale, of and from Londonderry for Swansea—the latter sunk—crew saved. An east bound train on the Texas Pacific Railroad boarded near Fort Worth, and the express baggage and mail cars rifled.

6.—Opening of a free library in Swansea by Mr. Gladstone. Terrible disaster in circus at Neschin, Southern Russia, by an outbreak of fire—a large number burnt and trampled to death and over 300 injured. Collision between the barque Hamburg and the steamer Fern in the channel—the latter sunk, and the captain and four hands drowned. Collision off Beachey Head between the Spanish steamer Solis and the French schooner Celeste Marie—the latter sunk, with three men drowned. Opening of the Rathmines and Rathgar Free Library. Reassembling of Parliament after the Whitsuntide recess.

7.—Dense fog in the Channel and detention of many steamers. Conclusion of Mr. Gladstone's Welsh tour and return to London. Resumption of evictions at Bodyke—emergency-men scalded by the tenants turned out. Visit of the Sioux chief, "Red Shirt," to the House of Commons.

- 8.—Another gunpower explosion at Messrs. Curtis and Harvey's mills at Hatton, near Hounslow—no casualties. Colliery explosion from firedamp at Gelsênkirchen, Prussia, with loss of over 60 lives. Continued evictions at Bodyke, on the Vandeleur estate in Clare, and on the Kenmare property in Cork. Fall of an embankment near Cardiff—three men burned to a cinder by being wedged in a fire—several seriously injured. The British steamer Castleford, from Montreal to London with cattle, ashore at Scilly in a dense fog—the vessel totally wrecked.
- 9.—Judgment in the case of the collision between the Atlantic steamers Celtic and Britannic—both captains severely censured—the second officer of the latter also censured. The change of venue clause (Old Bailey) in the Crimes Bill dropped by the Government. Moonlight outrage near Kanturk—a young man named Curtin shot. Election riots in Hungary—eight men killed and many injured.
10. Continuance of evictions at Bodyke—the sheriff's bailiffs and police assailed and repulsed with boiling water—determined attack on and capture of the house of a tenant named O'Halloran—police and emergency-men injured with salmon-gaffs. Terrible earthquake in Turkestan—loss of 120 lives at Vernoge—the inhabitants fleeing to the open country. Foundering of the British steamer Teddington from Bombay—the crew saved. Reopening to trains of the Tay bridge, after five years' construction and an outlay of £700,000. The debate on the Crimes Bill closed in the Commons, and the Bill ordered to be reported by the committee on the 17th inst.
- 11.—One hundred pauper emigrants from Kerry reshipped from New York for Ireland by order of the United States Government. Desperate resistance of the Bodyke tenantry to eviction—bailiffs and police scalded with showers of hot water and gruel. Continuance of the tithe war in Wales—the military employed in the collection of the tax. Further earthquake shocks in Turkestan, and destruction of human life. Serious illness of the Emperor of Germany—his Majesty suffering from internal spasms. Destructive fire at Williamsburg, New York—the Havermeyer sugar refinery, the Devoes oil works, and other buildings totally destroyed. Fall of a shop in River-street, Manchester—two persons killed and many injured. Military and civilian riots in Athlone.

- 13.**—The Irish Land Bill of the Government passed through committee in the Lords. Continuance of the military riots at Athlone—300 men of the Berkshire regiment and a detachment of the Borderers scaling the barrack walls and attacking civilians indiscriminately, seriously injuring many persons—attempt by upwards of 300 soldiers to wreck the Roman Catholic Church of St. Mary's—the soldiers driven across the bridge by civilians—the Athlone Town Commissioners calling on the Government to remove the regiments. Brilliant reception of the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen by the citizens of San Francisco. Total loss of the steamship Gulliver, belonging to the Clyde ss. Company, on the Smalls, in a fog.
- 14.**—A servant boy named Hurley shot dead near Farranfore, County Kerry—11 bullets found in the body—17 arrests. Disastrous fire in a pine forest near La Canan, France—15,000 acres of wood in flames. Start of the Jubilee Yacht Race from Southend—the course round the British islands—the Prince of Wales on board the ss. Norham accompanying the yachts. Dreadful hailstorm in Bulgaria—fall of hailstones of over a pound in weight. Liberal Union dinner to Mr. Chamberlain at Willis's Rooms, London. Dense fog in the Irish Channel—the mail boats delayed. Great fire in St. Louis, U.S.—300 mules belonging to the Street Car Company burned to death in their stables.
- 15.**—The Swedish town of Lulea on fire—the church, town hall, dispensary, and many streets burned down. Refusal of the American Commissioner at Castle Garden, New York, to receive five evicted families from County Mayo—the emigrants permitted by the United States Court to remain. Death from excessive heat of two lions at Bostock's menagerie, Cornwall. A fishing boat upset in a heavy sea off Islay and two men drowned.
- 16.**—Termination of the shipwrights' strike in Belfast. The 22nd Cheshire regiment engaged in protecting tithe collectors in Wales—the military served with ball cartridge. Destructive fire at Botuchany, Roumania—part of the town in ruins—800 houses destroyed and seven persons killed. Conclusion of the Bodyke evictions—exciting debate on the subject in the Commons, introduced by Mr. Dillon. Terrific leap from the gallery to the stage of the Queen's Theatre, Manchester, by an excited "god" anxious to save the heroine during the performance of the drama,

"A Mother's Sin." Great heat over Ireland—the thermometer in Dublin marking 83 degrees in the shade and 130 degrees in the open.

17.—Extraordinary scenes in the House of Commons—the cloture applied, and 13 clauses of the coercion bill rushed through committee in 20 minutes without debate or division—the Liberals, led by Mr. Gladstone, and the Nationalists by Mr. Parnell, leave the chamber in a body. 33 women and 10 men before the magistrates at Ennis for assaulting bailiffs and police at Bodyke. 13 lads injured by the explosion of a tin canister in Glasgow. Destruction by fire of the ss. Champlain on Lake Michigan and loss of 20 lives. Arrival of William O'Brien at Queenstown from America—great demonstration, and presentation of numerous addresses—the Tipperary Artillery Militia join in the welcome, and the Corporation of Cork confer on him the freedom of the city. Continuance of intense heat.

18.—A small boat run down abreast of the end of the breakwater in Holyhead Harbour by the London and North-Western Company's express steamer Shamrock—two boys killed and others injured. A ferry boat with 400 pilgrims capsized at Paks, on the Danube, with a loss of more than 300 lives—160 bodies recovered. Attempt by a man named Ferris to drown a young man and three children at Sandycove, near Kingstown. Heavy sentences of imprisonment on the Bodyke peasantry charged with assaulting bailiffs and police.

19.—Great National demonstration in Dublin on the arrival of William O'Brien, M.P., from America—enormous procession of the trades, with bands and banners, from Kingsbridge Terminus to the Imperial Hotel. Startling earthquake shock at Summerville, South Carolina. The thermometer in Dublin marking 80 degs. in the shade.

20.—Death of a young girl from sunstroke at Derrygonnelly, Co. Fermanagh. Railway collision at Wansee, Prussia—the shock causing an explosion in the gas reservoir of the train, setting a carriage on fire and burning two women and a man to death, besides seriously injuring several other passengers. Introduction of the Jubilee coinage to Dublin. Scare in Glasgow—the Custom House, Post-office, bank clubs, &c., watched by police. Election

riots near Presburgh, Austria—the military firing on the people—six persons killed and 150 houses burned. Desperate rioting at Rosbercon, Co. Wexford, between soldiers of the Derbyshire regiment and civilians—serious injuries inflicted on both sides. Explosion of firedamp in a railway tunnel being bored near Beaun-ri-eres, France—12 men killed and 32 injured.

21.—Celebration in Ireland of the Jubilee of her Majesty's accession to the throne—Dublin decorated and illuminated—grand cycling and athletic tournament at Ball's-bridge. Grand celebration in Westminster Abbey—imposing procession of the Queen, the royal family, foreign potentates, princes, and nobility—London *en fête*—midnight riot in London between police and civilians, with many on both sides injured—fatal fireworks explosions in many parts of England. Riots in Dublin, Cork, and Belfast in connexion with the celebration—over 100 people batoned by the police in Cork. Terrible railway accident near Sydney, Australia—an excursion train running down an incline and dashing into another at Hawkesbury River, with many fatal casualties.

22.—Terrible explosion at the chemical works of Messrs. Roberts, Dale, & Co., Cornbrook, Manchester—the whole north buildings wrecked and set on fire—two persons killed and many wounded—fortunate escape of several workmen—the Pomona Palace adjoining set on fire in half a dozen places—windows broken for miles around the scene of the explosion. Holding of the children's fete in Hyde Park—an enormous gathering—visit of her Majesty. Lochar Moss, near Dumfries, on fire, spread over a great many acres, caused by the intense heat. The heather on a Welsh mountain near Corwen on fire, and the flames spreading—great destruction of rabbits and grouse. The thermometer in Dublin marking 130 degs. Fahr. in the open.

23.—Unanimous protest of the Catholic Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland against the coercion legislation of the Government. Grand Jubilee review of troops at Aldershot, 11,828 men, with 2,412 horses and 50 guns, taking part in the sham fight. Heat in Dublin 78 degrees Fahr. in the shade. Outbreak of fire in Lord Annesley's plantation at Castlewellan, County Down—many trees consumed.

- 24.**—Continuance of the moss fire in Dumfriesshire—an area of heather grass and green crop nearly two miles long by one mile broad blackened and destroyed. Impromptu cross-channel trip of Mr. Simmons, aeronaut, in a balloon from Preston—landing at Rathfarnham—the journey accomplished in six hours and three-quarters. Prices at Dublin wool sales from 6d. to 13¼d. per lb.
- 25.**—Refusal of the Sub-Sheriff of Dublin city to permit a meeting to be held in Green Street Court-house, called to vote an address to Prince Albert Victor—the meeting afterwards held in the Four Courts. Continuance of intense heat in Ireland—cattle dying in the south from want of water. Letter from the Queen thanking the people for their enthusiasm during the celebrations of the Jubilee. Nomination of Mr. Halley Stewart (G.L.) and Admiral Tryon (C.) for the Spalding division of Lincolnshire.
- 26.**—Destruction by fire of Mr. Copeland's timber yards at Newbridge. Rioting in Belfast—the police firing on a stone-throwing mob. Death of Sir Edward Coey, D.L., at Belfast. Destructive fire at Chicago—the Packing and Provision Company's premises, covering five acres, in flames—millions of pounds of mess pork and lard destroyed—17,000 barrels of pork and 600 live hogs belonging to the Armour Canning Company destroyed by the fire.
- 27.**—Arrival in Dublin of Prince Albert Victor and Prince George of Wales—cordial reception in the city—the princes present at a dinner given by the Benchers in the King's Inns, and afterwards at the citizen's ball in the Leinster Hall. The report stage of the Coercion Bill taken up in the House of Commons—Mr. John Morley moves to limit its duration to three years—the resolution defeated by 180 votes to 119—majority 61. Great fire near Ballinasloe—two of Lord Clancarty's woods in flames. Winning of the Jubilee yacht race by the Genesta—time occupied in circumnavigating the United Kingdom, 12 days 16 hours 55 minutes. Eleven houses occupied by the labouring classes totally destroyed by fire in Ennis. A turf bog covering four miles on fire near Longford.
- 28.**—Appointment of Mr. Holmes as Chief Justice of the Common Pleas—Mr. John Gibson created Attorney-General, and Mr. Peter O'Brien, Solicitor-General. Total destruction of the village of Marshfield, Wisconsin, U.S., by fire—2,000 persons rendered home-

less. Loss of the French steamer *Soudan*, near Salcombe crew and passengers saved. The *Lafayette Theatre*, Rouen, destroyed by fire. Jubilee review in the Phoenix Park—the troops inspected by the princes.

29.—A mountain fire raging on Slievenamon for a distance of over three miles. Violent earthquake shocks in Ecuador. Visit of Prince Albert Victor and Prince George to the Constabulary Depot, Phoenix Park, and to the Children's Hospital, Harcourt Street—laying the foundation stone of the Jubilee wing of the Hospital for Incurables at Donnybrook. Garden party at the Royal Hospital. University Choral Society's Concert. Heat in Dublin, 76 degrees Fahr. in the shade.

30.—Conferring honorary degrees on the princes in Trinity College—royal visit to the Horticultural Society's rose show in Sir Edward Guinness's grounds, and to the children's fete at Ball's Bridge—opening of Killiney Hill as a public park by Prince Victor--departure of the princes from Kingstown for England. Arrival of Sarah Bernhardt in Dublin to fulfil a three nights' engagement at the Gaiety Theatre. Temperature in the city, 80 degrees Fahr. in the shade. Cattle dying in various parts of the country from want of water. Two soldiers of the 11th Hussars sunstruck—one fatally—at the Curragh.

JULY.

1.—Brilliant Band of Hope fete at Ball's Bridge. Desperate rioting in Bolton, with serious injuries sustained by civilians and police—the military called out—determined attack on Messrs. Dobson and Barlow's works. Death of a child named Lonergan from sunstroke in Waterford. Temperature in Dublin in the shade, 78 degrees Fahr. Daring burglary at the City Club, St. Andrew's Lane—attempt to carry off a safe weighing over half a ton. Mysterious disappearance at Marseilles of Captain L'Estrange, of H. M's. dispatch vessel, "Surprise."

2.—The military repeatedly charging the mob in Bolton—many persons injured. Close of Messrs. Dobson and Barlow's works

for an indefinite period—1,500 men not affected by the strike thrown out of employment. Declaration of the poll for the Spalding division of Lincolnshire—Halley Stewart (Gladstonian Liberal), 5,110; Admiral Tryon (Conservative), 4,363; majority for Mr. Stewart, 747. Stoppage of mills in Belfast from the drought. Temperature in Dublin in the shade, 80 degrees Fahr. Copious rainfall in the west of Scotland, the first for several months. Great speech of Mr. Gladstone at Sir Joseph Pease's, in London, on the Spalding election.

3.—Total destruction by fire of the paper mills of Messrs. Brown and Stewart, Greenock—estimated damage, £20,000. Great meeting in the Phoenix Park in support of Mr. Sexton's candidature for the Lord Mayoralty. Departure of the Queen of Hawaii from Queenstown for America.

4.—Unanimous election by the Corporation of Mr. Thomas Sexton, M.P., High Sheriff, as Lord Mayor of Dublin for 1888. Slight rainfall in the city and neighbourhood, the first for two months. Laying the foundation stone of the Imperial Institute in London by the Queen. General rainfall in England. Serious alarm for the safety of cattle and other live stock in many parts of Ireland, in consequence of the long-continued drought and the condition of grass lands and root crops. Temperature in Dublin, 74 degrees Fahr. in the shade.

5.—Fatal dynamite explosion at Jasz-Bereny, Hungary—four officers and sixteen men killed on the spot, and nineteen severely injured—a number missing. Destruction by fire of the principal theatre in Capereš, Spain. Defeat of the Government by a majority of five on the question of Miss Cass's arrest. An aeronaut at Quincy, Illinois, U.S., leaps from a balloon at a height of 5,000 feet, and with the aid of a parachute reaches the ground in safety. Terrible explosion of naphtha in a drug store in Antwerp—destruction of the building—ten persons buried in the burning ruins and many seriously injured. Resignation of Mr. Russell, M.P. for the Bridgeton district of Glasgow. Nomination of Mr. Edmund Routledge (G.L.) and Mr. John Aird (C.) for North Paddington.

6.—The Valley of Clarendon, in the Pennsylvania petroleum region, burned down, the conflagration being caused by fireworks—

explosion of several petroleum tanks, and several persons burned to death—the people fleeing to the hills—only one building saved over an area of 20 acres. Collapse of 20 houses at Zug, Switzerland, the ruins falling into the lake, and the inmates drowned. Proposal of the Government, following the adverse vote of the previous evening, to institute an inquiry into the question of Miss Cass's arrest. Commencement of extensive evictions on the Brooke estate at Coolgraney, County Wexford—a large force of military and police present. Heavy rainfall in the Dublin district—temperature, 65 degrees Fahr. Three men blown to pieces by an explosion at the St. Medaid gunpowder manufactory, Bordeaux.

7.—The third reading of the Criminal Law Amendment (Ireland) Bill moved by the Government in the Commons—Mr. Gladstone moves its rejection—the debate adjourned till next day. Alarming fire in Quebec citadel—the powder magazine in danger—great destruction of warlike stores—damage estimated at £150,000. Election by the Sobranje of Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg to the throne of Bulgaria. Arrival in Dublin of the Papal Envoys, Monsignor Persico and Father Gualdi. Commutation of the death sentence passed on Captain Cocks and three seamen, in London, for the murder of a Malay at sea. Serious accident to the mail train from Cork to Bantry—the engine and carriages falling over an embankment 20 feet high—the fireman and driver severely injured, and the only passenger in the train, Captain Grey, rendered unconscious. Continuance of evictions at Coolgreaney. Destructive fire at Messrs. Jameson and Pim's brewery, Anne-street, Dublin.

8.—Division on the Coercion Bill in the Commons—for the third reading, 349; against, 262; majority, 87. Result of the polling for North Paddington—Aird (C.), 2,230; Routledge (G.L.), 1,812; Conservative majority, 418. Previous election—Cohen (C.), 2,300; Kempster (G.L.), 1,389; Conservative majority, 911. The heather on portions of Lambay Island and Howth Hill on fire. One of the Belfast Harbour Commissioners' largest sheds, with an immense quantity of flax and jute, destroyed by fire. Four men and three women (agricultural labourers) burned to death while sleeping in a barn at Bute, Scotland. Severe hurricane in Hungary

—houses demolished wholesale. Terrible floods in the Shanghai quarter of China—many miles of territory under water, and thousands of lives lost—the city of Chuctow submerged. Spread of cholera in Sicily. Temperature in Dublin, 75 degrees Fahr. in the shade, with copious rainfalls. Nomination for Coventry.

- 9.—Declaration of the poll at Coventry—Mr. Ballantyne (Gladstonian Liberal); 4,229; Hon. Mr. Eaton (Conservative), 4,213; Liberal majority, 16. Tory majority at the 1886 election, 405. Jubilee review at Aldershot—nearly 60,000 men on the ground. Great fire at Killiney—the second hill plantation burned. Revolution at Hawaii—the Ministry overturned. Fearful fire in Hurley, Wisconsin, U.S.—half the business portion of the town destroyed—the Variety Theatre consumed, and 17 persons, including seven women, mostly actors, burned to death.
- 10.—The sloop yacht “Mystery,” of New York, with a party of holiday-makers on board, capsized in Canarsee Bay, near New York—27 persons, mostly women and children, and the crew, were drowned. Wreck of the steamer “Merrimac,” from Halifax for Boston, U.S., on Little Hope Island—all the passengers saved. Dreadful tragedy in County Down—a lunatic named Heslip murders two women and injures several other persons with a bill-hook in the neighbourhood of Rathfriland.
- 11.—Deputation from the women of England, Scotland, and Wales to the Lady Mayoress of Dublin, bringing an address of sympathy to the women of Ireland, containing over 38,000 signatures, and expressing deep sympathy with their suffering sisters in Ireland—brilliant evening reception at the Mansion House. Opening of the inquiry into Miss Cass’s case in London. Further earthquake shocks in different parts of South Carolina. The Coercion Bill read a first time in the Lords. The second reading of the Irish Land Bill moved in the Commons by Mr. Balfour—Mr. Campbell-Bannerman moves an amendment:—“That, taking into view the circumstances set forth in the report of the Royal Commission of 1886, the House was of opinion that no Bill for amending the laws relating to the land in Ireland could be satisfactory which did not provide not only for entitling leaseholders to the benefits of the Land Act of 1881, but also for affording such means for the revision of the judicial rents under that Act as would meet the

exigencies created by the heavy fall in agricultural values." Painful scenes at the Coolgreaney evictions—priests assaulted, and a house belonging to one of the tenants set on fire, alleged by emergency-men.

- 12.**—Visit of the English ladies forming the deputation to the Lady Mayoress to Powerscourt, accompanied by a numerous party. Dublin Tramways Company's dividend for half year ending June, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum, free of income-tax. Declaration of the polling for Dublin University—Sergeant Madden, 1,376; Hon. Mr. Parsons, 712; majority, 664. Orange demonstrations in Ulster—slight riots in Belfast, and a policeman stabbed—a young man named O'Neill killed in Coleraine. Continuance of the debate on the Land Bill. Explosion of a powder magazine at Massowah—seven soldiers killed, fifteen severely wounded, and fifty slightly injured. Reinstatement of Sir John Pope Hennessy in the Governorship of Mauritius—removal of Mr. Clifford Lloyd.
- 13.**—Sentence of eight months' imprisonment, at Kent assizes, on Lieutenant Young for the abduction of Elizabeth Aspey, under 18 years. Nomination of Mr. Henry Stephens (C.) and Mr. Horatio W. Bottomley (G.L.) for Hornsey division of Middlesex. Acceptance by Sir George Trevelyan of the Liberal nomination for the Bridgeton division of Glasgow. Visit of the Queen to the Marquis of Salisbury's seat at Hatfield. Informations sworn against Captain Hamilton and three emergency-men for setting fire to the house of a tenant named Grennell, during the evictions at Coolgreaney. Nine persons struck dead by lightning at the funeral of a negress, near Nashville, Tennessee.
- 14.**—The Coercion Bill read a second time in the Lords, and the Land Bill a second time in the Commons. Another landslip at the railway extension works, Queenstown—sixty feet by four of the road overlooking the railway station falling over the incline on to the extension line below, carrying with it a large portion of the new wall. Extensive fire on the extreme end of the Bog of Allen—miles of heather and furze on fire. Brilliant military review in celebration of the national fete in Paris. Conviction of Pranzini in Paris, and sentence of death for the murder of Marie Regnault and two other victims. Continuance of the Coolgreaney evictions—the people addressed by Mr. Schwann,

M.P. for Manchester, and Miss Cobden, daughter of the late Richard Cobden, M.P. Destructive whirlwind on the river Dee, at Chester—many boats stranded, and a heavy gangway from the landing-stage carried away. Bank of Ireland dividend for half year, $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum.

15.—Provincial Bank of Ireland dividend for half year, 10 per cent. per annum, free of income-tax. Fatal landslip on the Somerset and Dorset Railway at Connardsgrave—three navvies buried. The Swiss village of Tiergagen totally destroyed by fire. The Coercion Bill passed through committee in the Lords without alteration. The freedom of the city of Cork conferred on the Hon. P. Collins, member of the United States Congress, now visiting Ireland.

16.—Terrible railway collision at St. Thomas, Ontario—an oil train set on fire—many passengers crushed and burned to death. Continuance of the eviction campaign at Coolgreaney—desperate struggle with emergency-men and police, many of whom were severely scalded with hot water—several of the tenants wounded by emergency-men with crowbars. Presentation of an address to the Earl of Aberdeen, in New York, by the Municipal Council of the Irish National League. Appearance of the Hessian fly in wheat and barley fields in England. Destruction by fire of the Metropolitan Storage Warehouse, 38th Street, Broadway, New York—estimated loss, 500,000 dollars.

17.—Earthquake shocks at Ismalia and Alexandria, Egypt—the direction of the movement north and south.

18.—The Coercion Act read a third time, and passed in the Lords. Charge made in the Commons by Mr. Long, a Tory member, against Dr. Tanner of having used insulting language to him in the lobby of the House—the matter adjourned till Thursday. Termination of the Coolgreaney evictions. Munster and Leinster Bank dividend for half year, 5 per cent. per annum, free of income-tax. Three thousand operative chain-makers on strike at Dudley. Severe outbreak of cholera in Catania, Sicily—the town almost deserted. Collision between the turret ships "Ajax" and "Devastation" between Portland and Spithead—the "Devastation" severely damaged. Collision at Whitford Junction

between a Great Northern of England passenger train and a North-Eastern store train—many persons injured. Violent tornadoes in the United States—a church, a theatre, and many other buildings razed to the ground.

19.—Bank of Ireland dividend for half year, $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum, free of income-tax. Great heat in America—in Chicago the thermometer in the shade 102 degrees; in Detroit, 100; in Cincinnati, 104, with 18 fatal cases of sunstroke; and in St. Louis, 107 degrees. National Bank dividend for half year, 10 per cent. per annum, free of income-tax. Another Alpine disaster—a party of six tourists, with guides, lost on the Jungfrau, in Switzerland. Succession of earthquakes in Mexico—the town of Bacariac, province of Senora, containing 1,200 inhabitants, reduced to ruins. Dublin, Wicklow, and Wexford Railway dividend for half year, 2 per cent. per annum. Convention in Cork of the members for that county to devise means for the relief of evicted tenants. Royal assent given to the Coercion Bill. One hundred Methodist delegates attending Conference at Louth, in England, attacked with English cholera from using impure water.

20.—Continuance of frightful heat in the United States, and numerous deaths from sunstroke—temperature in Washington, 102 degrees in the shade—six deaths; Richmond (Virginia), 102 to 106 degrees—ten deaths; Louisville, 100 degrees—four deaths; Pittsburg, 101 degrees—23 deaths; Philadelphia, 94 degrees; out of 63 persons prostrated 42 died; Baltimore, 99 degrees—six deaths; Pekin (Illinois), 103 degrees—four deaths; Joilet (Illinois), 113 degrees; St. Louis, 107 degrees—100 cases of sunstroke, 17 deaths; Louisville, $92\frac{1}{2}$ degrees—eight deaths; Chicago, 102 degrees—18 deaths. Fall of a strange inflammable substance at Brooklyn, resembling sulphate of copper. Forty-one fresh cases of yellow fever, and five deaths at Key West. Destruction by fire of the St. Anthony elevator, near Minneapolis, the largest in the North-Western States, with 590,000 bushels of wheat—loss, a million dollars. Great fire in the oil tanks of the Standard Oil Company, at Bayonne, New Jersey—several factories in the vicinity destroyed—loss, over a million dollars. Midland Great Western Railway dividend for half year, 4 per cent. Dinner in London at the National Liberal Club by English, Scotch, and Welsh M.P.'s to the Irish Nationalist members.

- 21.**—Serious railway collision on the North British line, at Bishopbriggs Station, four miles from Glasgow—an express from Kilsyth smashing into two mineral trains—twenty persons injured, some of them fatally. Distillers' Company (Limited) dividend for the year, 11 per cent. The Elcho Shield won by England, with an aggregate score of 1,570; Scotland, 1,559; Ireland, 1,556. Eight thousand pounds of powder exploded by lightning at the magazine of the Local Coal Company, Streator, Illinois, U.S.—complete demolition of 45 residences, and hundreds severely injured. Evictions on Lord Ventry's property, at Ballyferriter, County Kerry. Acceptance of Dr. Tanner's apology by the House of Commons in the case of unparliamentary language addressed by him to Mr. Long, M.P., in the lobby.
- 22.**—The freedom of the city of Dublin voted by the Corporation to the Hon. Senator P. A. Collins, General in the United States army, and to Mr. William O'Brien, M.P. Double murder and suicide in Southampton—a young man named Dalton Richardson, aged 23, shoots his two sisters, and then kills himself. Fires in Russia—the towns of Svenzjany and Siebez destroyed, and over 4,000 people, mostly Jews, rendered homeless—70 houses in the town of Veischnik burned to the ground, with great loss of life. Terrible fatality on the New York Lake, Erie, and Western Railroad—a Chicago express dashes into a party of Italian labourers, killing 13, and injuring many others. Ferryfield Printworks, Alexandria, Dumbartonshire, destroyed by fire. Great Southern and Western Railway dividend for half year, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum. Hibernian Bank dividend for half year, 2 per cent. per annum. Death of Signor Caracciolo in London.
- 23.**—Jubilee Naval Review at Spithead before her Majesty—brilliant illumination of the fleet at night. Appearance of the Hessian fly in English agricultural districts. Painful evictions on the estate of Mrs. Gardener, of Glanmore Castle, County Wicklow. Several evicted tenants sentenced at Gorey to imprisonment for assaulting emergency-men at Coolgreaney. Provincial Bank of Ireland dividend for half year, 10 per cent. per annum, free of income-tax. Issue of 40 proclamations under the Coercion Act, putting certain sections of the Act into operation in every county of Ireland

except Carlow and Antrim, and certain other sections into operation in the cities of Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Kilkenny, Galway, Waterford, Londonderry, Belfast, and Carrickfergus.

24.—Demonstration at Luggacurran for the reinstatement of evicted tenants—speech of William O'Brien. Mr. and Mrs. Davitt at Bodyke—presentation of silver medals and money to evicted women. Demonstration against the Coercion Act in Sheepbridge, County Down.

25.—Proclamation of the Counties of Antrim and Carlow, bringing the whole of Ireland under the operation of the Coercion Act—indignation meetings in Cork, Limerick, and Tralee. Refusal of the House of Commons to consider a financial bill in connection with the Dublin loop line. Total loss of the schooner "Theodore Perry," and five lives, on Lake Erie. Death at Belfast of Rev. Mr. Wallace, professor of Christian ethics in the General Assembly's College, aged 87. Death of Mr. Robert Verdin, Liberal Unionist member for the Northwich division of Cheshire. Important protest of the Liberal members of the House of Lords against the passage of the Coercion Act—the document entered on the journals of the House. Arrival of Lord and Lady Aberdeen at Liverpool, after a tour round the world.

26.—Resignation of members of the Royal Irish Constabulary in Belfast, in protest against the Coercion Act. Resignation of Lord Charles Beresford as a Naval Lord of the Admiralty, in consequence of a breach of etiquette on his part on board the Royal Yacht at the Naval Review, in sending private signals to a vessel of the fleet. Visit of Monsignor Persico and Father Gualdi to Lord Emly, at Tervoe, County Limerick. Disastrous floods in the New England States.

27.—Dublin Tramways Company's dividend for half year, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum, free of income-tax. Mr. James H. Neilson, solicitor, struck off the rolls by the Lord Chancellor. Jubilee addresses to the Queen from the Catholic nuns of England and the Catholic hierarchy of England. Death, near Salt Lake, of John Taylor, President of the Mormon sect. Release from Woking prison, and departure for America, of George Bidwell,

the notorious Bank of England forger, sentenced in 1873 to penal servitude for life. Jem Smith (English) and Jake Kilrain (American) matched for £1,000 a side, for the championship of the world and the *New York Police Gazette* diamond belt—the fight to take place within 100 miles of Madrid (Spain).

28.—The Irish Land Bill in committee—Mr. T. M. Healy suspended. The Loop Line Financial Bill considered by the Commons after much opposition by the Lord Mayor of Dublin (Mr. T. D. Sullivan) and Mr. T. M. Healy, and the measure ordered for third reading. Close search by detectives of the luggage of General the Hon. R. A. Collins, U.S.A., and party, on their arrival at Belfast from Glasgow—rumoured arrest of the General. Great fire at Leiderkirke, East Flanders—33 houses destroyed, and 200 persons rendered homeless. Arrest of Dr. Philip Cross, of Shandy Hall, County Cork, in connection with the alleged death of his wife by poison. Death sentence, at Chester, on Thomas H. Beaven for the murder of his aunt at Crewe. Serious riot at Limerick in connection with the dock labourers' strike—many individuals injured by the constabulary. Lord Salisbury addresses Conservative meetings in Norwich.

29.—Mr. Gladstone addresses, in London, a great meeting of the Liberal and Radical Union. Midland Great Western Railway Company's dividend for half year, $4\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. per annum. Great Northern of Ireland dividend for half year, 3 per cent. per annum. Continuance of the riots by dock labourers at Limerick, and conflicts with the police—serious wounds inflicted on both sides. New season's oats in Dublin market sold at 11s. to 12s. per 196 lbs. Presentation by the Emperor of Germany of a mitre of exquisite workmanship, adorned with precious stones, to the Pope, on the occasion of his Holiness's Jubilee. Total destruction by fire of the French steamer "La Verite," at Mogadoce, Africa. Death of Lord Clermont at Ravensdale Park, Jonesborough, Newry.

30.—Death of Signor Depretis, at Strandella, Italy. Appointment of Prince Louis of Battenberg to the command of H.M.S. "Dreadnought." Declaration of the poll for the Forest of Dean division of Gloucestershire—Mr. Samuelson (Gladstonian Liberal), 4,286; Mr. Wyndham (Conservative), 2,736; Liberal majority,

1,550. Previous election—Blake (G.L.), 3,882; Lucas (C.), 2,415; Liberal majority, 1,467. The first arrest under the Coercion Act—Daniel Sheehan, nephew of Mr. Sheehan, M.P., for assaulting a bailiff in Kerry.

- 31.—Meetings of the National League in several parts of Ireland—the police tearing down placards calling the assemblages.

AUGUST.

- 1.—Dr. Cross before the Cork magistrates, charged with poisoning his wife. Execution of Alfred Sewrey, aged 24, at Lancaster, for the murder of Annie Kelly at Preston—the convict conveyed to the scaffold by force. Suspension of the Columbian Bank of Philadelphia. Thirteen horses burned to death at Huntley Farm, near Dundee. Disastrous floods in Augusta, Georgia—1,500,000 dollars worth of property destroyed. Occurrence of a great tidal wave in the Atlantic—the Cunard steamer Umbria injured. Collision on the North-Eastern Railway at Forth Banks, close to the Infirmary, Newcastle—30 persons injured, several of them seriously. Lighting of the streets of Dundalk by electricity.
- 2.—Third reading of the Dublin Loop Line (Monetary) Bill in the Commons. Meeting of the British Medical Association in Trinity College—Dr. Banks installed as President. Declaration of the poll for the Bridgeton Division of Glasgow—Sir George Trevelyan (Gladstonian Liberal) 4,654; Hon. Evelyn Ashley (Liberal Unionist), 3,253; majority, 1,401. Previous election—Mr. E. R. Russell (Gladstonian Liberal), 4,364; Mr. Colin Mackenzie (Conservative) 3,567; Liberal majority, 797. A farmer named Casey shot by a rent-warner named Tobin at Ballygiblin, near Mitchelstown. Terrific storms of wind and rain in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Connecticut—waterspouts destroying roads and bridges, and many fatal cases of persons struck by lighting. Slight earthquake shocks at Wansville (Indiana), St. Louis, and Nashville. Presentation to General Collins from the Ulster Reserve Club, Belfast, of a resolution condemning the conduct towards him of

the Irish detectives. Presentation of the freedom of the city of Dublin to General Collins and Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., in the City Hall. Belfast and County Down Railway dividend for half year, 5 per cent. per annum. Belfast and Northern Counties Railway dividend for half year, £2 10s. per cent. per annum.

- 3.—Eclipse of the moon—first contact with the earth's shadow at 7.47 p.m.—the moon out of the shadow at 19.2 p.m. Further earthquake shocks in America—destruction of buildings throughout Ecuador—the town of Cuenca in danger of total annihilation—earthquakes in the west, causing a subsidence of 300 acres of land at Golden Pond, Kentucky, with a lake forming over the sunken soil. Guinness and Co.'s dividend, 12 per cent. per annum, with a bonus of 2 per cent.—a total of 10s. per share. Attempt by a lunatic to burn the National Line steamer *Queen* in New York harbour.
- 4.—Strike of 3,000 engine-drivers and stokers on the Midland of England Railway—trains stopped and the fires put out—the goods traffic entirely suspended. London and North-Western Railway dividend for half year, 6 per cent. per annum. *Freeman's Journal* (Limited) dividend for half year, 12 per cent. per annum. The freedom of the city of Cork conferred by the Corporation on General Collins, U.S.A. Grand Canal Company's dividend for half year, £2 per cent. per annum.
- 5.—Seizure of Croom Workhouse (County Limerick) by sheriff's bailiffs for a debt due to the contractors. Great Southern and Western Railway dividend for half year, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum. Carl Rosa Opera Company dividend for half year, 8 per cent. per annum. Close of the British Medical Association's Congress in Dublin. Winding-up of the Northern Spinning and Weaving Company, Belfast. Murder at Forthill, County Armagh, of an old man named Mulvany, over 80 years, by his brother-in-law, James Mallon.
- 6.—Expulsion of thirty French railway officials from Germany. Conviction of the Cook county commissioners in Chicago for conspiracy to defraud, and sentence of two years' imprisonment each. First prosecution in Dublin under the Coercion Act—three men charged with resisting and assaulting bailiffs on the South Circular Road—the case postponed by the divisional magistrate. Complete

destruction by fire of the extensive premises of Mr. Whiteley, the "Universal Provider," Queen's Road, Bayswater, London—2,000 persons thrown out of employment. Terrible hurricane at Millbrook, Kansas, U.S., almost destroying the town. Return to work of a number of engine-drivers on strike on the Midland of England Railway. The Irish Land Bill read a third time in the Commons.

- 7.—Mr. W. T. Bolton, stationer, Ormond Quay, Dublin, rescued from an open boat in the channel, after a night's exposure, by the mail steamer Leinster. Riotous affray near Ballymena, County Antrim, during a National Foresters' excursion from Belfast—attack by Orangemen on the excursionists—one man shot dead and others wounded—obstructions placed on the line to upset the train discovered and removed by the police.
- 8.—Extensive fire in Grafton Street, Dublin—total destruction of the premises and stock of Messrs. Lambert, Brien, and Co., wax chandlers and oil lamp merchants, and of the adjoining business house, belonging to Messrs. J. Robinson and Son, opticians and photographers—serious injury to the premises of Mr. H. A. Gerty, watchmaker and jeweller. Dr. Cross again before the Cork magistrates on a charge of poisoning his wife. Nomination of Mr. John Tomlinson Brunner (Gladstonian Liberal) and Lord Henry Grosvenor (Liberal Unionist) for the Northwich division of Cheshire. Temperature in Dublin, 85 degs. Fahrenheit. Another suicide from the Clifton Suspension Bridge, Bristol, making the twenty-fourth since the structure was opened in 1884. Death in destitute circumstances in a New York hospital of Lord George Drummond, heir to the earldom of Perth and the thaneship of Lennox in Scotland, and the dukedom of Melfort in France.
- 9.—Evictions on the County Limerick property of Messrs. Guinness, Mahon, and Co., College Green, Dublin—desperate resistance at Elton in connexion with the ejection of the family of Miss Alice Barry—boiling water hurled on the bailiffs—the constabulary beaten back with pitchforks—a police inspector stabbed—ultimate surrender of the premises—Miss Barry badly assaulted and knocked down—arrest of the defenders. More evictions on the Kingston estate in County Cork. Another great fire in London—the extensive premises of Messrs. Grant, printers, Farringdon Road, burned

down. New season's Irish wheat in Dublin market, grown near Lucan, and sold at 17s. 9d. per barrel of 280 lbs. Great Northern of Ireland Railway dividend for half year, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum. Dublin Artisans' Dwellings Company's dividend for half year, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum, free of income-tax.

10.—Annual banquet to Ministers at the London Mansion House—speech of Lord Salisbury. Serious fire in London on the premises of Mr. Albert Rettick, patentee of the mitrailleuse lamp, Goward Street, Soho—26 rooms let to work people burned down—30 people rescued. Further forest fires in America—the town of Sandusky, Michigan, destroyed. An area of two miles devastated by fire on the estate of the High Sheriff of Dorsetshire, between Dorchester and Wareham. Alarming outbreak of fire on the Sutton side of the Hill of Howth—200 acres of heather and furze destroyed—extension of the outbreak to the eastern side of the hill. The heather in flames on Ireland's Eye. Another great fire on Slievenamon mountain, Tipperary. Continuance of evictions on the Kingston estate at Michelstown, County Cork—houses barricaded and defended. Death of Judge Lawson at Clontra, Shankill, County Dublin. Baronetcies conferred on Mr. Ewart, M.P., Belfast, and Mr. Kinahan, Dublin. Leap of an aeronaut named Baldwin at Rockaway, New York, from a balloon at an altitude of a mile, and descent in safety by mean of a parachute—time, 84 seconds.

11.—Several hundred acres of mountain on fire near Abergavenny, Wales. Capel Island, near Youghal, uninhabited, in flames. Continuance of the conflagration on the Hill of Howth and Ireland's Eye. Destruction by fire of the extensive saw mills of Messrs. Laverick and Goddard, Hull. Meetings of landlords in Clare and Cork to consider the steps to be taken by them with reference to the Land Bill. Terrible railway catastrophe in America—an excursion train on the Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw Railway, going to Niagara Falls, falling through a burning bridge over Vermilion River, Illinois, with the complete wreck of the carriages, which also caught fire—estimate of killed 200, besides 150 frightfully injured. Explosion of a shell at Waxholm Fort, Stockholm, killing 19 soldiers, and wounding many others. Failure on the New York Stock Exchange of Messrs. Henry S. Ives and Co., with liabilities of 20,000,000 dollars.

- 12.**—The Irish Land Bill returned to the House of Commons after various amendments by the Lords—exciting debate in the Lower Chamber—the Government support the action of the amending Peers—adjournment of the discussion for a week. Arrival of Prince Ferdinand in Bulgaria to assume the crown without the sanction of the Powers—enthusiastic reception of the Prince at Sistova. Meeting of County Monaghan landlords on the subject of the Land Bill. Opening of the grouse season in Scotland and England—birds plentiful and strong. Committal to Kilmainham of Peter M'Carthy, a tenant on the Brooke estate at Coolgreaney, County Wicklow, by Judge Miller in the Bankruptcy Court, for refusing to give information in a case before the Court.
- 13.**—Dreadful murder and suicide in Dublin—a man named John Dunne kills his sister and cuts his throat, at a house in Jervis Street, Dublin. Fatal fire in Dublin—a man named Joseph Watkins burned to a cinder in a house at Upper Sherriff Street, Dublin. Mutiny of artillery-men at Fermoy. Great balloon ascent in Paris by M. Malet and Captain Jovis in the "Horla"—an altitude of over 7,000 metres safely reached. Collision off the Eddystone between the Greek steamer "Andria Vagniano," and the steamer "Norbiton"—the latter sunk with serious loss of life. Grand Canal Company's dividend for half year, 2 per cent. per annum, free of income-tax. Dublin, Wicklow, and Wexford Company's dividend for half year, 2 per cent. per annum. Cork and Bandon Railway dividend for half year, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum.
- 15.**—Declaration of the poll for the Northwich division of Cheshire—Mr. J. T. Brunner (Gladstonian Liberal), 5,112; Lord Henry Grosvenor (Unionist Liberal), 3,983—Gladstonian majority, 1,129. At the previous election Mr. Verdin (U.L.), 4,416; Mr. Brunner (G.L.) 3,758—Unionist majority, 658. End of the Midland of England Railway strike by the submission of the men. Serious explosion at the Birley pit of the Apedale colliery, North Staffordshire—several miners badly burnt. Arrival at Queens-town of the Baroness Burdett Coutts *en route* to open the Piscatorial School at Baltimore. An old man named Hamilton cut to pieces by a passing train near Dungannon. Five thousand quarry-men idle in Welsh slate mines in consequence of the drought.

- 16.**—Lowering of the first cylinder of the new swing bridge over the Dee by Mr. Gladstone. Attempt to blow up with dynamite a bridge on the West Clare Railway. Opening of the charge of perjury against Constable Endacott, in London, in connexion with the Cass case. Remarkable hurricane at Bordeaux, causing a collision between two excursion trains, and destroying a great deal of property. Extensive evictions on the Taaffe estate, in County Mayo.
- 17.**—Opening of the Piscatorial School, at Baltimore, by the Baroness Burdett Coutts. Heavy thunder storms in England—several men killed in various parts of the country. Erection of a statue on the grave of the late Very Rev. Dr. Cahill, in Glasnevin. Great railway strike of engineers on three divisions of the Mexican Central Line.
- 18.**—Continuance of evictions on the Taaffe estate, at Bohola, near Swinford, County Mayo—desperate resistance of the tenants. Visit of 1,200 members of the German Warriors Associations to the battlefields of 1870, in Alsace and Lorraine—placing wreaths upon the graves of the Germans who fell in the struggle with the French. The barque, "East Lomond," from Grangemouth for Buenos Ayres, abandoned on fire—the crew saved. Seizure of British vessels by a United States war vessel, whilst sealing in the Behring Sea. The coroner's jury, in the case of the great fire at Whiteley's, pronounce the outbreak malicious, and asked for a Government inquiry.
- 19.**—Eclipse of the sun partially visible at Greenwich, and total eclipse visible in Russia. Evictions in County Clare, on the property of Mr. John Frost, solicitor. Proclamation of the National League as a dangerous association. Arrival at Queens-town of the steamer, "York City," from Baltimore, with the passengers and crew of the Inman liner, "City of Montreal," burned at sea. Three gentlemen—Messrs. Thompson, Galway; Kinkead, Galway and Roberts, of Oughterard—drowned in Lough Corrib.
- 20.**—Horrible homicide of a man named John Walsh, in Golden Lane, by a family named John, Michael, and Anne Collins. Confession by Lipski of his commission of the Whitechapel murder.

Foundering of the steamer "Acklington," from Newport for Portland, over the Rundlestone Rock, near the Landsend—the crew rescued. Meetings of landlords in Limerick and Galway to petition the Government for relief. Match between Carter, of the Manhattan Athletic Club, New York, amateur champion of America, and Thomas Conneff, of Kildare, at Ball's Bridge, for the four miles championship of the world—victory of Conneff by 15 yards—time, 19 minutes, 44 2-5th seconds.

22.—Execution of Lipski for the murder of Miriam Angel, at Whitechapel. Execution of Henry Hobson, at Leeds, for the murder of Ada Stodhart, at Sheffield. Continuance of the police inquiry in Cork into the case against Dr. Cross, charged with poisoning his wife. Landing of pauper emigrants at Queenstown, returned by the United States Government. Dreadful calamity at a regatta on the Thames—fourteen lives lost. Conferring of knighthood by the Marquis of Londonderry, Lord Lieutenant, on Mr. Haslett, Mayor of Belfast, Mr. Lecky, Mayor of Derry, Alderman Moyers, Alderman Cochrane, Mr. J. Spaight, Limerick, Mr. P. Maxwell, Mr. R. Herron, and Mr. Howard Grubb.

23.—Monster meeting in the Rotunda, Dublin, called by the Lord Mayor to protest against the proclamation of the National League by the Tory Government—presence on the platform of several English members of Parliament, including Messrs. Jacob Bright, Cobb, and Fenwick, M.P.'s, for Manchester, Haldane, and Fenwick—enthusiastic demonstrations in the streets. Arnott and Co.'s dividend for the half year, 3s. 3d. per share, free of income-tax. Opening of the Horse Show at Ball's Bridge, Dublin—largest number of entries of any previous show of the Society. Close of the Greenvale bleaching works, County Down, in consequence of drought—700 hands thrown out of employment. Russian and Austrian opinion strongly condemnatory of the proclamation of the National League.

24.—Unopposed election of Colonel The O'Gorman Mahon for Carlow County. Nomination of Messrs. Sanders (Liberal) and Fellowes (Conservative) for North Huntingdonshire. A man shot dead, and eight wounded, by a man named Morgan, at Pontypridd, Wales. Arrival at Falmouth of the German vessel "Mathilde," with seven passengers and six members of the crew of the Inman

steamer "City of Montreal," burnt at sea on the 11th August. Dublin and Lucan Steam Tramway Company's dividend for half year, 2 per cent. per annum. Mr. W. O'Brien, M.P., summoned under the Coercion Act to appear before the Mitchelstown resident magistrates on the 9th of September, for a speech delivered in the district. Serious affray between English and French fishermen at Ostend—three men killed and several wounded.

25.—Motion by Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons in reference to the proclamation of the National League:—"That an address be presented to her Majesty, humbly to represent to her Majesty that there has been laid before this House a special proclamation of the Viceroy of Ireland, declaring the association known as the National League to be a dangerous association, under the Criminal Law Procedure (Ireland) Act of 1887; that no information has been issued to Parliament to justify the issue of this special proclamation, by virtue of which her Majesty's subjects are liable to be punished as criminals without judicial inquiry as to the nature of their case; and that this House, in the absence of such information, prays that the said proclamation may not continue in force as to the association named and described therein." Attempt to upset an express train on the main line of the Great Western of England Railway, near Wednesbury.

26.—Division in the House of Commons on Mr. Gladstone's motion—for, 194; against, 272; majority for the Government, and in approval of the proclamation of the National League, 78. Death of Lord Doneraile, in County Cork, from hydrophobia. Terrible yachting accident at Ilfracombe—the yacht "Monarch" struck by a squall and capsized, with loss of 15 lives. Close of the great national horse show at Ball's Bridge, Dublin.

27.—Terrible hurricane at Bordeaux, with great destruction of buildings, and other property. Radical meeting in Trafalgar Square, London, in denunciation of the proclamation of the National League. Five lives lost in the river Humber by the upsetting of a boat. Destruction of the Tavistock Station of the Great Western Railway by fire. Shocking tragedy in a railway carriage near Shrewsbury—a young lady named Scragg attacked and mutilated.

- 29.**—Serious conflicts between citizens and troops in Havana—many persons killed. A mother and daughter crushed to death between tramcars at Southend. Outbreak among soldiers of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers at Pietermaritzburgh, South Africa—several parties bayoneted. Evictions on the Ponsonby estate, near Youghal. Further evictions on the estate of The O'Grady at Herbertstown, County Limerick. Lively scenes in the House of Commons on the Irish estimates, between Mr. Secretary Balfour, Mr. Dillon, Mr. T. M. Healy, Dr. Tanner, Colonel King-Harman, and others.
- 30.**—Determined resistance to evictions at Herbertstown—the police batoning the people—attacks on emergency-men with boiling water and crowbars. Fatal colliery explosion near Prestonpans, Midlothian. Fierce scenes in the House of Commons between Colonel King-Harman and Mr. T. M. Healy. Prize fight in London between the Australian champion, Tom Lees, of Melbourne, and William Goode, of London—the latter declared the victor. Appearance of enormous shoals of fish on the southern Irish coast, and immense captures by the fishermen.
- 31.**—Opening of the year's meeting of the British Association, at Manchester, under the presidency of Sir Henry Roscoe, M.P. Admiral Sir William Hewett and the officers of the Channel squadron entertained to a banquet by the Mayor of Liverpool. Heavy rains in Glasgow—the underground railway flooded to a depth of two feet—the district all around Glasgow Exchange under water. Conclusion of the evictions on The O'Grady's estate at Herbertstown. Death of Professor Thomas Baldwin. Declaration of the poll for North Hunts—Fellowes (Conservative), 2,700; Sanders (Gladstonian), 2,414; Conservative majority, 286. Pranzini guillotined at the Place de la Roquette for the Rue Montaigne murders. Total loss of the three-masted French schooner "Maurice," of St. Vaast, on Newcombe Sands, near Lowestoft—the crew saved.
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SEPTEMBER.

- 1.—Heavy gale on the southern Irish coast—an Atlantic liner unable to land the mails at Queenstown. Proclamation by the Government of a Nationalist meeting to be held on the following Sunday at Ballycoree, County Clare—declaration of several English members of Parliament to attend it, to vindicate freedom of speech and the right of public meeting, “assailed by the Tory Government.” Death at Philadelphia of Mrs. Eliza Kinlock, aged 92, the oldest actress in the world. Release of the “Rev.” Dr. Keatinge from Kilmainham. Further scenes in the House of Commons on the Irish estimates. A reduction of 25 per cent. on judicial rents granted to the tenants of the Besborough estate, in Clare, by Mr. Reeves, D.L.
- 2.—Two summonses under the Coercion Act served on Mr. John P. Hayden, T.C., editor of the *Westmeath Examiner*, and brother of Mr. L. P. Hayden, M.P. for County Leitrim, in connection with his participation in a demonstration against evictions at Lang. Heavy storm in Kent, and serious damage to hop gardens. Violent storms and destructive floods in many parts of England and Scotland. Visit of Madame Marie Rozé to Jervis Street Hospital, where she sang in the various wards to the patients. Issue of a Nationalist counter-proclamation to the Government proclamation prohibiting the meeting at Ballycoree. Destructive floods in Mayo—ricks of turf and cocks of hay blown away wholesale in the neighbourhood of Ballyhaunis, and bridges rendered unsafe for traffic. Great fire in Belfast—Messrs. P. M’Hugh and Company’s extensive premises in Bridge-street burned down. Socialist riots at the Hague—the mob dispersed by the troops.
- 3.—Opening of playgrounds for poor city children, the gift of the Earl of Meath, at New Row West and Pimlico, by the Lord Lieutenant and the Marchioness of Londonderry. The Channel yacht race over a course of 110 miles, from Torquay to Portsmouth—“Irex,” first; “Neptune,” second; “Hyacinth,” third. Meetings of landlords in Cork and Limerick to appoint delegates to the Dublin Convention on the 14th. Total loss of the iron four-masted ship “Falls of Bruar,” of Glasgow, from Hamburgh to Calcutta, 25 miles off Yarmouth, with loss of 24 lives.

- 4.—Meetings held at Ballycoree in defiance of the Government proclamation, and addresses delivered by Messrs. Stanhope, M.P. for Wednesbury, John Dillon, William O'Brien, Cox, the Right Hon. T. D. Sullivan, M.P.'s; Mr. Craig, London; Rev. Father Corry, Father Walsh, Mr. Leamy, B.L., and others—several English ladies present—the assemblages successively dispersed by military and police, under command of Colonel Turner, R.M., without any conflict resulting. Unveiling of the statue of the late Very Rev. Dr. Cahill, in Glasnevin cemetery, by Mr. Peter M'Donald, M.P.
- 5.—Terrible catastrophe at Exeter—the new theatre burned down during the performance of "Romany Rye," and over 150 persons, many of them women, burned to death. Slight shock of earthquake at Bonn, Rhenish Prussia. Great demonstration by the Liberal League at the Alexandra Palace, Muswell Hill, London. Committal of Dr. Cross for trial at Cork assizes on the charge of poisoning his wife at Coachford. Three hundred women on strike at Warrington, and excitedly patrolling the streets, in consequence of the dismissal of a mill overlooker. Departure of the Channel Fleet from Liverpool for the Irish coast.
- 6.—Suspension of Messrs. Greenway, Smith, and Greenway's bank, of Warwick and Leamington, with heavy liabilities. Suspension of Mr. Forsythe, solicitor, Dublin, from practising in the Bankruptcy Court, by Judge Boyd. Three woollen mills at Gawthorpe, near Dewsbury, destroyed by fire. Explosion of a steal ingot, 26 tons weight, at Vickers and Sons' steel works, Sheffield, killing the manager and six other men, and injuring nine workmen. Destructive fire at Veszprim, in Hungary—200 houses burned down. Arrival of the Channel Fleet in Belfast Lough. Invitation by the civic authorities to the admiral and officers to accept the hospitalities of the town—a banquet and ball arranged.
- 7.—Panic in the Casino Theatre, New York, in consequence of an unfounded alarm of fire—casualties happily averted. Several persons sent to prison at Bruff, County Limerick, for various terms of imprisonment, for resistance to evictions at Herbertstown. Burial of the unidentified bodies recovered from the ruins of the Exeter theatre. Meetings of landlords in the Counties of Tyrone, Meath, and Queen's County on the land question. Death of James Croke, of the Glen of Aherlow, in Tipperary Workhouse,

at the age of 106 years. Disastrous fire in a drug store in Newburgh, Ontario, Canada—the whole of the business portion of the town destroyed, and many families rendered homeless. Establishment in Exeter of a relief fund for the families of the victims of the fire at the theatre.

- 8.—Lecture in the Leinster Hall, Dublin, by William O'Brien, M.P., in aid of the Sacred Heart Home, Drumcondra, his Grace the Archbishop of Dublin presiding—subject, "The Lost Opportunities of the Irish Gentry"—speeches of Mr. Dillon, M.P., Mr. Michael Davitt, Mr. Labouchere, M.P. for Northampton; Mr. Brunner, M.P. for Northwich, and Mr. Thomas Ellis, M.P. Excitement in Mitchelstown, County Cork, over the impending prosecution of Mr. O'Brien, M.P., under the Coercion Act—the town full of military and police. Prosecution under the Coercion Act, at Castleisland, County Kerry, of Mr. Maurice Murphy, proprietor of the Crown Hotel, for assaulting a bailiff named Neligan—Mr. Murphy sentenced by Mr. Cecil Roche, R.M., to two months imprisonment with hard labour, the conviction to be endorsed upon his licence—notice of appeal given.
- 9.—Dreadful scenes at Mitchelstown, County Cork—attempt by the police to force Condron, a constabulary reporter, on the platform of a Nationalist meeting—the people drive the police escort back—hand-to-hand fighting—the constabulary fire and shoot two persons named Riordan and Shinnick dead—more than 150 persons injured by the police—Rev. Father Cush, C.C., receives a sword wound on the cheek—Coroner Casey assaulted and arrested—English members of Parliament present, including Messrs. Labouchere, Brunner, and Ellis, and a number of English ladies—the constabulary badly maltreated, and 55 of them seriously injured. Issue of warrants by the Mitchelstown resident magistrates (Captain Stokes and Mr. Eaton) for the arrest of Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., and Mr. Mandeville, who refused to obey the summons of the court. Meetings of landlords in Tipperary, Down, Leitrim, King's County, and Cavan to appoint delegates to the Dublin Convention.
- 10.—Exciting debate in the House of Commons on the Mitchelstown outrage, described by Mr. Sexton as "murderous acts" on the part of the constabulary—explanations by Mr. Balfour and Mr.

Gibson, Attorney-General for Ireland. Great meeting in the Assembly Rooms, Cork, and addresses by Mr. Labouchere, M.P., Mr. Brunner, M.P., and Mr. Ellis, M.P., denunciatory of the Government and the police in connection with the Mitchelstown tragedy—enthusiastic reception of the English members.

- 11.—William O'Brien, M.P., arrested on a warrant issued by the Mitchelstown magistrates, at Kingstown, by Superintendent William Reddy, G Division, Metropolitan Police, while seeing Messrs. Labouchere, Brunner, and Ellis, M.P.'s, off by the mail boat—the hon. gentleman brought a prisoner to the Imperial Hotel, from the balcony of which he addressed an enormous crowd in O'Connell-street—great excitement, but no disturbance.
- 12.—Removal of Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., in custody from Dublin to Cork—popular demonstrations on the route—great ovation in Cork—the hon. gentleman committed to jail until the next Petty Sessions. Interment of Lonergan, shot by the constabulary at Mitchelstown. Death of Shinnick, the second man shot by the police. Firing by the police on the people at Ballyporeen, County Cork. Murder of Head-Constable Whelehan, near Lisdoonvarna, while on protection duty. Explosion at Dartmoor Prison while quarrying, and serious injuries to many persons. Dissolution of the Loyal Irish Union of Great Britain. Exciting debate in Parliament on the Mitchelstown outrage—speeches of Sir William Harcourt, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Dillon, Mr. Labouchere, Mr. Brunner, and Lord Randolph Churchill. Great fire in the tannery works of Messrs. Porter and Senagee, at Montreal—estimated loss, 200,000 dollars—several private houses destroyed. Burning of Newsome's Circus in Edinburgh, after a performance of Hague's Minstrels—no lives lost. Suspension of Mr. Graham, M.P., in the Commons for attacking the House of Lords, and of Mr. E. Harrington, for refusing to obey the Speaker's ruling.
- 13.—Insult to the Protestant Bishop of Derry (Dr. Alexander) for having entertained Mr. Justin M'Carthy, M.P. for Derry city, and Miss M'Carthy. Arrival in Dublin of a deputation to Ireland from the Home Rule Union of Great Britain, including Mrs. Bateson, Messrs. Wilfred S. Blunt, J. Harrison Carter, Richard Eve, J. Eccleston Gibb, C. J. Heald, Rev. Page Hopps, Rev. J. S. Jones, Rev. T. J. Lawrence, Thomas Lough, G. P. MacDonell,

E. J. C. Morton, W. Phillips, E. H. Pickersgill, M.P., Professor J. E. Thorold Rogers, Hugh F. Boyd, C. A. V. Conybeare, M.P., and R. C. Graham, M.P. Exciting debate in the House of Commons on the third reading of the Appropriation Bill—the measure carried—speeches on the Mitchelstown outrage and the arrest of William O'Brien by Messrs. Cox, Sir Charles Lewis, Colonel Nolan, Mr. Dillon, Mr. Balfour, Mr. John Morley, and Mr. Parnell. Twenty thousand colliers on strike in Pennsylvania for an advance of 15 per cent. on their wages. Fifty French fishermen lost in a hurricane on the coast of Newfoundland.

14.—Landlords' Convention in the Leinster Hall, Molesworth-street, Dublin, Sir Thomas Butler presiding—100 delegates present. Inquest at Mitchelstown on the death of Michael Lonergan, John Shinnick, and John Casey, killed by the police. Suicide by shooting of Mr. John W. Drought, of Whigsborough House, near Birr, a magistrate for King's County. Issue of a manifesto by the Comte de Paris to the representatives of the monarchical party in France. Great National League demonstration in Clonmel—Mr. T. J. Condon, M.P., denounces the police. Enthusiastic Nationalist demonstration in the Rotunda, Dublin, under the presidency of Lord Mayor Sullivan—speeches by the members of the deputation from the Home Rule Union of Great Britain. Death in Pomerania of General August Von Weider, who defeated General Bourbaki's army in the Franco-German war. The St. Leger Stakes won by Lord Rodney's Kilmartin; Merry Hampton second; Timothy third—one mile, 6 furlongs, and 132 yards—time, 3 mins., 26 secs.

15.—Reception of the English delegates at the Mansion House, followed by a concert and ball. Proposal by the council of the Liberal League in England to establish branches of the English organisation wherever branches of the National League are suppressed in Ireland. Committal for trial in the Isle of Wight of John Billson, master of the steam tug "Lioness," of Dublin; John Naylor, engineer; and Thomas Edward Sims, fireman, on a charge of scuttling and abandoning the vessel off the Isle of Wight. Condemnation of the action of the Government in imprisoning Mr. O'Brien, M.P., by the Montgomery Light Guard Veterans, Boston, U.S. Meetings in Wales in favour of "justice to Ireland."

- 16.**—Prorogation of Parliament. Terrible railway accident in England—collision between a Midland and Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire train, filled with excursionists, at Hexthorpe station, about a mile and half from Doncaster—more than thirty persons killed, and over a hundred badly injured. Visit of the Home Rule deputation to Limerick—reception by the Mayor, and meeting in the Athenæum. Military tournament in Limerick. Celebration in America of the Centenary of the United States Constitution—magnificent demonstrations in the principal cities. Reception by the Nationalists of Derry of a section of the English Home Rule deputation. Voluntary wind-up of the Arklow Manure Company.
- 17.**—Arrest of Mr. John Mandeville, at Mitchelstown, on the same charge as that preferred against Mr. William O'Brien, M.P. Resumption of the inquest at Mitchelstown—evidence of Dr. Montgomery and the police. Another fire in Exeter—two houses destroyed, exactly opposite the theatre recently burnt. Speeches by the English Home Rule deputation in Limerick market. Severe outbreak of cholera in Sicily—Messina deserted, and shops and cafés closed. First half-yearly meeting of the Association of Irish Journalists in the Imperial Hotel, Dublin, Mr. J. A. Scott, president, in the chair. Launch from Messrs. Harland and Wolff's yard, Belfast, of the largest vessel ever built in Ireland—the ss. "Oceana," for the P. and O. Company.
- 18.**—Nationalist meetings at Mountmellick, Mitchelstown, Waterford, Carrigrohane, County Cork, and Bandon—Mr. Brunner, M.P. for Norwich, addresses an enormous gathering at the latter place.
- 19.**—Termination of the strike at the Usworth collieries, Durham, and return to work of 1,700 men. Riotous scenes at Lillie Bridge grounds, London—the grand stand set on fire, and much property destroyed, accompanied by a desperate riot. Resumption of the Mitchelstown inquest—admissions by the constabulary sergeant, Kirwan, of having fired not only the first shot from the barrack door, but also the first shot from the barrack window upstairs—three rounds of buckshot and one of ball. Demonstration against the police in the Chapel of Anglesborough, near Mitchelstown, and at Galbally, County Cork—the congregations leaving the

church *en masse*. Explosion on board H.M.S. "Bellerophon," at Quebec—thirty sailors seriously injured. Explosion on board the Royal Mail Packet Company's steamer "Elbe," in Stokes Bay, near Portsmouth, and loss of eight lives.

20.—Launch at Portsmouth of a new iron-clad, the "Trafalgar," the heaviest ship ever built in any Government dock-yard. Continuance of the Mitchelstown inquest—examination of Miss Amy Mander and other English witnesses against the police. Suppression by the Government of 200 National League branches in the south—the League entirely proclaimed in Clare. Evictions on the Westroppestate in West Clare. The prisoners charged with the murder of Head-Constable Whelehan before the magistrates at Ballyvaughan.

21.—Exciting scenes at the Limerick Workhouse—a force of armed police on the premises, who refuse to leave when ordered by the guardians—protest and adjournment of the guardians. The English Home Rule deputation at a great meeting in Cork—speeches by Messrs. Pickersgill, M.P., Heald, Gibb, Boyd, Carter, and Michael Davitt. Proclamation by the Government of a meeting intended to be held at Mitchelstown on the 23rd inst., when the cases of Mr. O'Brien, M.P., and Mr. Mandeville would be heard by the magistrates. Verdict of accidental death in the inquest on the parties who lost their lives in the disastrous fire at Exeter Theatre. Unopposed return of Mr. Denis Kilbride for South Kerry, *vice* Alderman O'Connor, resigned. Alarming outbreak of dog rabies in Liverpool—several persons bitten—alarm in the city.

2.—Explosion on board the "Curlew," one of the Channel Fleet, at Kirkwall, and several men injured. Verdict of manslaughter in the coroner's inquiry against the driver and fireman of the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire train, which ran into a Midland train at Hexthorpe station, causing the death of twenty-four passengers. Departure of Mr. Davitt for America. Eviction riots in Donegal in connection with the preparations for the Gweedore eviction campaign on Captain Hill's estate. Total loss of the British steamer "Romeo," of Liverpool, and thirteen hands, near Lavaquerie. Destructive fire at the extensive cooperage works of Messrs. Hooman and Company, Stroud.

- 23.**—Mr. O'Brien brought from Cork jail to Mitchelstown in charge of a large military escort, and placed on trial before Captain Stokes and Mr. Eaton, resident magistrates—Mr. Harrington counsel for Mr. O'Brien, retires from the case, and the court is adjourned till next day. Mr. Dillon, M.P., evades the police, and holds a meeting of 5,000 persons outside Mitchelstown. Funeral of Judge Ormsby in Mount Jerome. Prosecutions at Ennis and Cahir under the Coercion Act, and sentence of several farmers to various terms of imprisonment.
- 24.**—Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., sentenced to three months' imprisonment by the resident magistrates at Mitchelstown, and Mr. John Mandeville to two months' imprisonment—notice of appeal given, and both gentlemen liberated on bail of £100 each, and two sureties of £50 each. Baton attack by the police on a Nationalist meeting in Fermoy, which was being addressed by Dr. Tanner, M.P.—several severe injuries inflicted on the people, who in return stoned the constabulary. Inspection of Haulbowline Dockyard, Queenstown, by the Lords of the Admiralty.
- 25.**—Meetings of proclaimed branches of the National League held in Cork, Luggacurran, and various parts of Clare and Kerry dispersed by the police. Departure of Sir Thomas Esmonde, M.P., and Mr. Arthur O'Connor, M.P., for America.
- 26.**—Serious mutiny on board the Reformatory ship "Akbar," in the Mersey—the officers overpowered and the mutineers in possession of the vessel for five hours—escape of seventeen of the boys, who were afterwards captured by the Liverpool police. Total destruction by fire of the extensive paper and printing factory of Messrs. Ashdown and Hobday at Dover—damage, £20,000. Capture of three huge sharks at Bournemouth. Disturbances in Belfast, and violent attack on the police. Break-up of a Liberal-Unionist meeting in Plymouth by Gladstonians—the meeting refuse to hear Mr. T. W. Russell, M.P., the Earl of Morley, Lord Ebrington, and others—the platform cleared, and Mr. Russell severely hustled.
- 27.**—The first of the three races for the American cup won by the American yacht "Volunteer," beating the Scotch yacht "Thistle" by 19 minutes, 15 seconds. Fierce conflict at Ardnacrusha, Co. Clare, between two tenants about to be evicted, named Michael Lane and Thomas O'Grady, and the police—terrible injuries in-

flicted on both sides. Postponement of the evictions on the Ponsonby estate, near Youghal—attempt to wreck a train conveying the police—the railway metals torn up, and telegraph wires cut.

28.—Sudden death of Mr. Charles Hengler, the well-known circus proprietor, in London. Fatal fire in Capel-street, Dublin—Mrs. Robinson burned to death. Railway accident on the Northern Counties (Ireland) line between Derry and Belfast—a carriage thrown off the metals, and three others hanging over an embankment—no lives lost. Moonlighting in West Clare—several houses attacked.

29.—Four more evictions on the Marquis of Lansdowne's Luggacurran estate. Appointment by the Leicester Liberal Five Hundred of a deputation of three to visit Ireland and send back reports of its condition. Appointment of Sir J. West Ridgway as Under-Secretary for Ireland, in succession to Sir Redvers Buller. Meeting of the International Shorthand Congress in London. Fatal affray at Coolgreaney—a man named Kinsella shot dead by an Emergency bailiff, two of whom were arrested and afterwards liberated. Great bush fires in Canada—the streets of Ottawa, Montreal, and other towns obscured by dense smoke, and the traffic on the St. Laurence between Montreal and Quebec completely stopped. Election of Alderman De Keyser as Lord Mayor of London.

30.—Second race for the American cup, outside New York Harbour, won by the "Volunteer," which defeated the "Thistle" by ten minutes, the cup remaining in America. Serious discontent in consequence of harsh treatment among the men of V Battery, 1st Brigade Royal Artillery, at Aldershot—twelve men made prisoners, and many others absent without leave. Serious illness of George Fordham, the jockey. Inquest on the body of John Kinsella, shot at Croghan, Coolgreaney, by emergency-men. Outbreak of cholera in several parts of Italy. The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor (T. D. Sullivan, Esq., M.P.) and Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., summoned to the Dublin Police Court, under the Coercion Act, for publishing in the *Nation* and *United Ireland* reports of meetings of suppressed branches of the National League.

OCTOBER.

- 1.—Prosecution under the Coercion Act of street newsvendors in Cork. Evictions at Castle Lloyd, County Limerick. Enthusiastic reception of Mr. M'Neill, M.P., in Capetown, where he lectured on Home Rule. Annual meeting of the Cork Defence Union—speeches by Mr. Smith-Barry, M.P., and Lord Bandon. Opening of pheasant shooting in England and Scotland. Reopening of the Banagher Distillery under the management of Mr. John Brannick. Singular accident at Spithead to a steam pinnace being lowered on board H.M.S. "Temeraire"—the craft falling perpendicularly into the water, striking a Nordenfelt gun in its descent, and sinking immediately—one seaman killed. Horrible murder of a vicar (the Rev. William Meymott Farley) by his curate (the Rev. Arthur Cooper) at Cretingham, Framlingham, Suffolk.
- 3.—Serious illness of Madame Jenny Lind Goldschmidt. Letters from the Solicitor-General (Mr. Peter O'Brien) and Mr. Carson, Q.C., denying the accuracy of Mr. William O'Brien's statement that a cypher message had been sent by the former to the latter, intimating that Mr. Harrington, M.P., would be disbarred by the Benchers—the Solicitor-General asserts there is not in the statement "one word of truth." Imperial average prices of wheat in England 28s. 9d. per quarter, 28s. for barley, and 14s. 11d. for oats. Great demonstration in Hyde Park against the foreign sugar bounties—delegates present from Liverpool, Glasgow, Greenock, Nottingham, Bristol, and Derby.
- 4.—Presentation of an address and a Wilton carpet by a deputation of Liberal working men to Mr. Gladstone, at Hawarden Castle. Annual congress of railway *employees* at Newcastle-on-Tyne. Extensive capture of porpoises off Youghal. Fire in the Franciscan Church, Merchant's Quay, Dublin. Commencement of the Ballinasloe Fair. Prize fight near Dublin between Hart and Bellew—the former declared the winner.
- 5.—Departure from Queenstown for America of Sir John Swinburne, Mr. Hally Stuart, and Mr. Octavius Morgan, M.P.'s, as a deputation from the Peace Association of Great Britain to President Cleveland. Further evictions at Gweedore, accompanied by prolonged resistance—seven of the peasantry arrested. Crimes

Act prosecutions at Ballyporeen, and sentences of imprisonment. The man Mooney, who caused the explosion on board the National Line steamer "Queen" at New York, declared insane, and sent to an asylum. Examination of the informer Cullinan, at the inquest in Ennis into the death of Head-Constable Whelehan—startling revelations brought out on cross-examination—the informer in the pay of the police. Prosecutions at Clogheen under the Crimes Act, for assaulting the police. Meeting of the Dublin Corporation to prepare an address to Monsignor Persico on his departure from Ireland. Resolution passed by the Corporation to accompany the Lord Mayor in state to the Police Court next day, on the occasion of his prosecution by the Crown.

6.—Prosecution of the Lord Mayor (Mr. T. D. Sullivan, M.P.) and Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., in the Northern Police Court, Dublin—civic procession to the court—Mr. O'Brien does not attend—the case against the Lord Mayor dismissed by Mr. O'Donel—enormous crowds accompanying the procession on the return journey—speech by the Lord Mayor from the balcony of the Mansion House. Death of General Count Kirchback, Commander of the 5th German Army Corps in the Franco-German war. Release of six of the Herbertstown tenants, imprisoned under the Crimes Act for resisting eviction—a procession in their honour through the streets of Limerick. Arrest of nine emergency-men at the inquest on the body of John Kinsella, shot at Coolgreaney. Committal to the assizes of the Rev. Arthur Edward Gilbert Cooper, curate of Crelingham, Suffolk, on a charge of having murdered his vicar, the Rev. William Meymott Farley.

7.—End of the proposal for a Round Table Conference on the land question, initiated by the Archbishop of Dublin—letter on the subject from his Grace. Termination of the Gweedore evictions by the withdrawal of the protection force. Withdrawal of the proceedings in the Dublin Police Court against Mr. O'Brien, M.P. Great reception in the Cooper Institute, New York, to Sir Thomas Esmonde and Mr. Arthur O'Connor, M.P.'s. The Lanes sentenced to a month's imprisonment, at Limerick, in connection with the Ardnacrusha evictions. Monsignor Persico in the south—congratulatory addresses in Wexford and Enniscorthy—return of his Excellency to Dublin. Sale at Sewell's, Dublin, of the

"Tantivy" and "Hirondelle" coach horses. Close of the Ballinasloe October fair—great depreciation in prices—cattle down £2 to £3 a head on the low prices of last year, and sheep 4s. to 5s. a head below the quotations of the 1886 gathering.

- 8.—Arrest of General Caffarel in Paris, charged with selling the decoration of the Legion of Honour, and with being implicated in revealing to the *Figaro* the plan of the mobilization of the 17th Army Corps—the general to be tried by a council of war. Terrible attack on a lad by a bulldog in Blackburn. Bursting of a gun on board H.M.S. "Ajax," the Clyde guardship, and several men injured. First meeting of the Welsh National Council at Aberystwith. Committal of seven men for trial at Ennis, charged with the murder of Head-Constable Whelehan. Collision on Lake Constance between the Austrian passenger steamer "Hapsburg" and the Bavarian steamer "Stadt Lindau"—the latter foundering almost immediately.
- 9.—National League meetings in the proclaimed districts of Clare, Kerry, and Cork—the police baffled. Great Nationalist meeting in Longford, addressed by Mr. T. M. Healy, M.P., and others.
- 10.—Captain Steed's stud of hunters poisoned in their stables at Clonsilla, County Dublin—twelve deaths of valuable animals. Death of Mr. Isaac Weir, Q.C., revising barrister, in Enniskillen. Loss of H.M. gunboat "Wasp," with 71 hands, in a typhoon between Singapore and Shanghai. Four men drowned in Lough Neagh during a gale. Opening of the Kévin-street (Dublin) Technical Schools by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor. Great demonstration in the Rotunda in vindication of the freedom of the press—speeches by the High Sheriff (T. Sexton, Esq., M.P.), Messrs. Whitfield (editor *Western Daily Mercury*, Plymouth), Elliott (editor of the *Columbus Capital*, Ohio), Athredge (London *Catholic Press*), Fuller, M.P. for West Wiltshire; J. W. Cross, Rountree, M.P. for Scarborough; William O'Brien, M.P.; T. Healy, M.P.; Thomas A. Dickson, J.P., Dungannon; Murphy, M.P., Dublin; Rev. Joseph A. Galbraith, F.T.C.D., and Mrs. Sickers, daughter of Richard Cobden. Arrest of a lady named Rattazi, in Paris, in connection with the Caffarel decoration scandal.

11.—Arrival of Mr. Chamberlain, M.P., in Belfast—enthusiastic welcome—the horses taken from the carriage, and the brougham drawn by men to the County Down Railway Station, a distance of a couple of miles—banquet in the Ulster Hall by Liberal-Unionists and Conservatives, and great speech by Mr. Chamberlain. Terrible railway collision in America, on the Chicago and Atlantic line, between an express passenger train and a freight train—the express telescoped and set on fire—seventeen passengers burned to death, and twenty-five others seriously injured. Acting-Sergeant Hyde sentenced by the Fermoy magistrates to a month's imprisonment, with hard labour, for an assault on Mr. P. J. Lane. Death of three more of Captain Steed's hunting stud, Clonsilla. Destructive fire on the premises of the Baltic Firewood Company, Belfast—damage, £3,000. Running for the Cesarewitch Stakes, at Newmarket—Lord Rodney's Humewood, 1; Bendigo, 2; Carlton, 3—(2 miles, 2 furlongs, 28 yards). Time, by Benson's chronograph, 3 mins., 59 two-fifth secs.

12.—Termination of the Coolgreaney inquest into the death of John Kinsella—verdict of wilful murder against George Freeman, emergency bailiff, Captain Hamilton (Mr. Brooke's land agent), and ten emergency-men—warrants for their committal issued by the coroner. Conclusion of the Mitchelstown inquiry into the shooting of Michael Lonergan, Shinnick, and Casey—verdict of wilful murder against County Inspector Brownrigg, Sergeant William Kirwan, Constable Patrick Gavin, and Constable Peter Brennan—warrants for their arrest issued by the coroner. Mr. Chamberlain in Belfast—speech to a crowded meeting in the Ulster Hall. A police constable named M'Donagh fined 20s. or fourteen days' imprisonment by the Fermoy magistrates for assaulting a civilian. Death of another of Captain Steed's hunters, at Clonsilla, making up to date seventeen deaths in all. Fatal boiler explosion at Messrs. Brown and Freer's iron works, Brockmore, near Dudley—four men killed. Twenty tons of snuff, value for £9,000, on which no duty had been paid, thrown into Dublin Bay by order of the Inland Revenue authorities.

13.—Earthquake shock in the Rhonda Valley, South Wales—the inhabitants fleeing from their houses. Death of Mrs. Craik (*née* Miss Mulock), author of "John Halifax, Gentleman."

Despatch of a deputation to Ireland from the Scottish Liberal Association, in Edinburgh, to express sympathy with the Irish people, and to report to the association on the state of the country. Speeches by Mr. Chamberlain in Coleraine. Evictions in County Limerick, on the estate of the Hon. Colonel Rowley. Further resignations of constables in Queen's County, as a protest against the Coercion Act. Successful voyage across the English Channel in a balloon, from Dover to Ostend, by Mr. Morton, the aeronaut. Death of Patrick Morrissey, of Kiltrush, at the age of 104 years. Arrest of General Boulanger for a breach of discipline in connection with the Caffarel scandal. Seven emergency-men lodged in Wexford Jail in pursuance of the coroner's warrant, charged with the wilful murder of John Kinsella at Coolgreaney.

14.—Six summonses under the Coercion Act served on Mr. Edward Walsh, proprietor of the *Wexford People*, "for publications made with the purpose of promoting the objects of the National League." Total loss of the ship "Monarch," at Tubili, Mindori—the captain and three of the crew drowned. Arrival of Sir Joseph West Ridgeway, Under-Secretary, in Dublin, to take up the duties of his office. Great demonstration of unemployed working men in London—procession to the Mansion House, where the Lord Mayor refused to receive a deputation from them. Death of another of Captain Steed's poisoned hunters—18 up to date. Successful return balloon voyage from Calais to Dover by Mr. Morton. Committal for fourteen days of a boy named John Kelly, fourteen years old, and a girl named Mary Anne Lawler, fifteen years old, to Wexford Jail, by Messrs. M'Leod and Bodkin, R.M.'s, under the Coercion Act, for intimidation. Departure of Mr. Chamberlain from Ulster for England. Proclamation of an intended Nationalist meeting at Woodford, on Lord Clanricarde's Galway estate.

15.—Twelve thousand men on strike at the Landore Siemens steel works, Wales. Extraordinary scenes in the Quarter Sessions Court-house, Gort—Mr. Gladstone cheered in court—the people turned out of the building by the police. Mr. Mapleson, of the Italian Opera Company, served with a writ for £1,000 damages at the suit of Mr. J. F. Warden, Theatre Royal, Belfast, for breach of contract. Three members of the London Stock Exchange—

Mr. Stopford De Vere Beauclerk, Mr. John Duncan Carmichael, and Mr. Thomas Gordon Fairbairn—declared defaulters. Discovery by Sir Charles Cameron of arsenic in the stomachs of the hunters poisoned at Clonsilla.

16.—Holding the proclaimed meeting by torchlight in Woodford, at 12.30 a.m., by an enormous gathering of tenant-farmers, shopkeepers, and labourers—speeches of Messrs. William O'Brien, M.P., J. Rowlands, M.P. for one of the London divisions; Wilfred Blunt, George Pike (delegate from the Hackney Radical Association); and E. Barker, of Bradford—the telegraph wires cut, and the police force at Loughrea (over 200 men) unable to be communicated with. Nationalist meeting at Loughrea—speeches by D. Sheehy, M.P., and James Ellis (secretary of the Peckham and Dulwich Radical Association). Imposing National demonstration at Portumna.

17.—Armed emergency-men threatening to shoot English visitors—Mr. Whitfield, editor of the Plymouth *Western Daily Mercury*, and others—who were inspecting evicted tenants' houses at Saunders' Fort, near Woodford, County Galway. Reply of the Right Hon. T. D. Sullivan, Lord Mayor, in the Dublin Corporation, to Mr. Chamberlain's Belfast speeches. Great meeting in New Jersey, U.S., and speeches of Sir Thomas Esmonde and Mr. A. O'Connor, M.P.'s. A dangerous demonstration of the unemployed in London dispersed by the police. Departure of Mr. Gladstone from Hawarden for Manchester, *en route* to Nottingham—enthusiastic crowds greet him on the way. Mr. Rawson, a millionaire, shot dead by his stepson in New York. Recovery of the insane Duchess of Cumberland. Speech by Colonel Saunderson, M.P., to Orangemen in the Ulster Hall, Belfast. Outbreak of malignant enteric fever at the military headquarters, Jamaica—many victims within a few hours. Daring attempt to rob an express passenger train in Texas, U.S.—a dynamite bomb thrown through one of the windows of a carriage entailing loss of life, and killing the official in charge. Dense fog in the Mersey, with several unimportant collisions.

18.—Extensive fire at Chatangua, New York State—some large hotels and many cottages destroyed. Serious disturbances between the men of the Royal Irish Regiment and the King's

Royal Rifles in Gibraltar—more than thirty of the combatants in hospital. Departure of Mr. Gladstone from Manchester for Nottingham—magnificent orations at Sheffield and other towns *en route*—tremendous enthusiasm in Nottingham—the streets crowded for miles from the railway station. Tenth annual meeting of the National Liberal Federation in the Albert Hall, Nottingham—more than 2,000 delegates present from English, Welsh, and Scottish districts—great speech of Mr. Gladstone on the Irish question and the Tory Ministry, lasting for one hour and forty-five minutes. Resolutions of the Federation denouncing the Government for their Irish administration. A Unionist meeting in Bradford addressed by Mr. Goschen. Sinking of the German barque “*Planteur*,” off South Foreland, by the steamer “*Upupa*,” of Cork—the captain and crew of the barque drowned. Meeting of the Catholic Hierarchy in Holy Cross College, Clonliffe, Dublin. More conflicts between the police and the unemployed in London—serious riots and numerous arrests. Sad eviction scenes at Kilrush—police and people in violent combat—serious injuries inflicted on both sides.

- 21.—Concluding session of the National Liberal Federation in Nottingham—a resolution unanimously passed by the delegates requesting the officers of the Federation to consider the desirability of holding a meeting of the Federation in Ireland as soon as convenient. Evening demonstration in the Alexandra Rink—an enormous gathering—Mr. Gladstone speaks for an hour and a half to a most enthusiastic audience, reviewing the Liberal programme and denouncing Government administration in Ireland. Dissatisfaction in Canada with Mr. Chamberlain’s Belfast speech on the subject of the fishery dispute with the United States. Prosecution at Wexford under the Coercion Act of Mr. Edward Walsh, of the *People* newspaper, for publishing articles in his journal in alleged contravention of the Act—the case postponed till the 24th. Stirring address by Mr. Sexton, M.P., to the Foresters of Dublin on “Nationality.” Continuance of the Trafalgar-square disturbances—police batoning the people, and violent reprisals—the captured rioters sentenced to long terms of imprisonment by the magistrates—some bakers’ shops looted, and general alarm among business people in the West End. Two American fishing vessels foundered off the coast of Nova Scotia,

and their crews, including 27 Nova Scotians, drowned. Unveiling a marble statue of Lord Iddesleigh, at Northernhay, Exeter. Painful scenes at further evictions on Lord Clanricarde's property near Woodford, County Galway.

20.—Presentation of an address by the Irish residents of Nottingham to Mr. Gladstone—interesting speech in reply. Enthusiastic reception of the right hon. gentleman at Derby—crowded meeting in the Drill Hall, and great speech of the Liberal leader. Speech of Lord Randolph Churchill, at Sunderland, in defence of the Government. Severe storms in Italy, and loss of life on the Lake of Como. Application on the part of the police to quash the proceedings in connection with the Mitchelstown murders—a writ of certiorari granted by Mr. Justice O'Brien. Starting of the works of the Manchester Ship Canal near Eastham, Cheshire. Sale of the "Great Eastern" ss., at Liverpool, for £21,000, to Mr. Craik, manager to the late owner, Mr. Worsley, of Manchester. Death of Mr. Beresford Hope, M.P. Total wreck of the steamer "Cheviot," from Melbourne for Sydney, at Port Philip Head—many of the crew and passengers drowned. Discovery at sea by the Danish steamer "Morso" of the Russian schooner "Johannes," almost derelict, the captain and five of the crew having been murdered and thrown overboard by a maniac sailor—the mate discovered alive, but badly wounded, and the lunatic found securely lashed with ropes. Return of Mr. Davitt from America. Continuance of the eviction campaign at Woodford—desperate resistance by the tenants—a woman felled by an emergency-man with a crowbar—bayonet charges by the constabulary. Celebration of the Plan of Campaign on the Kingston estate by a large public meeting at Mitchelstown. Serious fall in the price of beef and mutton in Dublin market—prime beef, 48s. per cwt.; mutton, 4½d. to 6d. per lb.

21.—Visit of the Archbishop of Dublin to the evicted tenants' huts at Coolgreaney—His Grace recites the *De Profundis* on the spot where John Kinsella was murdered. Another collapse of close on 200 feet in length of the public roadway leading from Queenstown to Rushbrook, from an elevation of 90 feet above the Great Southern and Western Station and line—the mass of earth falling on the extension works of the railway company below—gas and water mains torn away. Important speech by Lord Aberdeen, at

Manchester, in support of Home Rule. Speech of Lord Randolph Churchill in Durham to deputations of the Conservative Association and the Primrose League. Further prosecutions and sentences of imprisonment under the Coercion Act in Mitchelstown. Installation of the Rev. Canon Greene, D.D., as Dean of Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin. Attempt to dock H.M.S. "Victory" (Lord Nelson's old flagship) at Portsmouth—divers engaged in lead-sheeting to stop serious leaks.

22.—Visit of a Scottish Home Rule deputation, consisting of Messrs. Angus Sutherland, M.P., Gilbert Beith, Kerr, MacPherson, and Harry Smyth, representing the Scottish Liberal Association, to Dublin, conveying a message of sympathy and support to the people of Ireland—the deputation received at the Amiens-street terminus by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, M.P., Mr. Sexton, M.P., High Sheriff; Messrs. John Dillon, William O'Brien, Dr. Kenny, Daniel Crilly, Donal Sullivan, T. P. Gill, M.P's., and many other prominent citizens—an imposing procession formed to the Imperial Hotel, from the balcony of which speeches were delivered by the deputation, the Lord Mayor, and the High Sheriff to an enormous crowd. Lord Randolph Churchill addresses a meeting in Newcastle, in defence of the conduct of the Salisbury Government in Ireland. Brilliant reception of the Papal Envoy, Monsignor Persico, in Tullow. More meetings of the unemployed in London. Disastrous fire at Mr. Potter's waggon factory, North Wall—damage, £2,000.

23.—Holding a proclaimed meeting at Woodford by the deputation from the English Home Rule Union—the people batoned by the police and dispersed, and the platform stormed—Mr. Wilfred Blunt torn to the ground, arrested, and locked up in the Bridewell—police assaults on Mr. Rowlands, M.P., Mrs. Rowlands, Lady Anne Blunt, and others—vigorous stoning of the constabulary, one of whom, named Connor, threw down his arms and refused to act further. Desperate resistance to eviction at Ballykerogue, near New Ross, on Colonel Tottenham's estate—emergency-men scalded and driven back—23 men arrested. Serious riot in Ballinasloe between police and people—severe injuries inflicted on both sides.

24.—Speech of Lord Hartington at Nottingham, in reply to Mr. Gladstone. Lord Randolph Churchill addresses a meeting at Stockton-on-Tees, on the political situation in Ireland. Mr. Wilfred Blunt brought under police escort from Loughrea to Woodford Petty Sessions, where, with Mr. John Roche, he was charged by the constabulary with unlawful resistance—the cases adjourned till next day. Prosecution under the Coercion Act of Mr. Walsh, proprietor of the *Wexford People*, for publishing reports of suppressed meetings of the National League—the resident magistrates, Messrs. M'Leod and Bodkin, sentence Mr. Walsh to a month's imprisonment with hard labour—a case for the superior court applied for and granted, and Mr. Walsh released on bail. Fire in the Walker coal pit, near Newcastle-on-Tyne—six men killed and three seriously injured. Proclamation of the city of Cork by the Lord Lieutenant under the Coercion Act.

25.—Total destruction by fire in the Marseilles docks of the French steamer "Hindustan," of the Compagnie Nationale, with 3,000 tons of merchandise from New York on board—the loss estimated at several millions of francs. Mr. Edward Walsh, of the *Wexford People*, again before the resident magistrates on a second summons, for the alleged offence heard on the previous day—Mr. Walsh on this charge sentenced to two months' imprisonment with hard labour—another case stated, and Mr. Walsh released on bail. Railway collision at Plymouth—an engine dashing into a standing train occupied by passengers—many injuries inflicted, but fortunately no one killed. Speeches of Mr. Gladstone, at Leeds, Sheffield, and Ripon. Mr. Chamberlain, at Islington, Mr. Morley, at Halifax, and Earl Spencer, at Edinburgh, addressing political meetings. Continuance of the proceedings against Mr. Wilfred Blunt at Woodford. Meeting at Cork, presided over by the Mayor, to protest against the Recorder, Mr. Hamilton, adjudicating in the appeal lodged by Mr. William O'Brien in the case of the sentence of imprisonment passed upon him by resident magistrates at Mitchelstown. The Cambridgeshire stakes won by Mr. R. Vyner's Gloriation (Glover); Bendigo second; Quicksand third (1 mile, 240 yards). Death of Mr. David Ross, Q.C., Recorder of Belfast.]

26.—Terrific storm in the Baltic—numerous vessels stranded on the coast from Schleswig to Russia—many lives lost. Collision off Greenock between the Laird steamer “Azalea,” from Glasgow to Sligo, and the steamer “Snipe,” from Bilbao—the “Azalea” badly injured. Serious boiler explosion at Mr. Cowan’s works, Burnside, near Antrim—two deaths and several parties injured. Loss of the Chinese transport “Waylee” in the Pescadores—280 Chinese and five Europeans drowned. Visit of the Scottish Home Rule delegates to the evicted tenantry on the Ponsonby estate, near Youghal. Destructive gale and snowstorm on Lake Michigan, U.S.—numerous marine disasters reported, one involving the loss of five lives—foundering of the steamer “City of Owen Sound,” of the Orient line, near Clapperton Lighthouse, the crew being rescued. Railway collision at Exchange Station, Manchester, between a train from Yorkshire and another from Chester—no serious injuries inflicted.

27.—Conclusion of the trial of Mr. Wilfred Blunt before the Woodford resident magistrates—Mr. Blunt sentenced to two months’ imprisonment—an appeal lodged, and the gentleman released on bail. Mr. John Roche, charged with assaulting the police on the occasion of the Woodford meeting, sentenced to three weeks’ imprisonment. Heavy storm in the Channel—accident to the London and North-Western Company’s steamer “Alexandria” while on her voyage from Holyhead to Dublin—the steamer struck by an enormous wave, carrying away her bulwarks, driving in her bulkheads, and flooding the engine-room—a harvestman killed and two others seriously injured—the vessel worked back to Holyhead. Sinking of the steamtug “Flying Owl,” of the Clyde Company, near Greenock, by collision. The “Flying Hawk,” belonging to the same company, on the Maiden Rocks, at Dalkey Sound, deserted, and likely to become a total wreck. The Scottish Home Rule deputation at a National League meeting in Limerick. Evictions on Lord Massereene’s estate at Collon, County Louth—desperate encounter between emergency bailiffs and the evicted tenants. Sir William Harcourt attacks the Tories at Portsmouth—enthusiastic Liberal meeting. Termination of the strike in the Bolton engineering trade, after a contest of 25 weeks, the men resuming work at the old rate.

28.—Confirmation on appeal of the sentence of two months' imprisonment passed on Mr. John P. Hayden under the Coercion Act. Departure of Mr. Gladstone from Lord Ripon's seat, at Studley Royal, for Hawarden. Great ovations at Ripon, Harrogate, Leeds, Dewsbury, Stalybridge, Huddersfield, and Chester. Visit of a deputation from Scotland to Ireland to promote the Glasgow Exhibition of 1888—public meeting in the Mansion House, presided over by the Lord Mayor, at which resolutions were passed promising the Exhibition executive their best support. Popular demonstration to Mr. and Lady Anne Blunt in Loughrea—the police attack and disperse the people, who retort by stoning them, and several on both sides seriously injured. Mr. J. Byrne, J.P., Wallstown Castle, Co. Cork, superseded by the Lord Chancellor, on the ground that he went outside his stated Petty Sessions district and adjudicated on Coercion Act cases. Earl Spencer, at Bedford, on the action of the Government in Ireland—his lordship describes the position of the Ministry as “hopeless and helpless.” Resignation of Mr. J. C. Blake, Crown Solicitor for Cork City, as a protest against the Coercion Act. Enthusiastic greeting of Mr. Arthur O'Connor, M.P., and Sir Thomas Esmonde, M.P., in Chicago. Death of the Right Hon. Lord Justice Christian in Dublin.

29.—Mr. J. P. Hayden, of Mullingar, sentenced to two months' imprisonment in Galway jail under the Coercion Act. Severe storm in England and the Channel Islands, and several lives lost at sea—a vessel dashed to pieces at Dunkirk. Ten lives lost by the capsizing of a yacht in Portland Roads. Annual Convention of the Irish National League of Great Britain at Cardiff—over 300 delegates present—Mr. T. P. O'Connor, president, in the chair. Prosecution of thirteen men at Ballinasloe, under the Coercion Act. Convention of the Gaelic Athletic Association at Wexford. An evicted tenant's son, named Byrne, shot by an emergency bailiff, named M'Nulty, near Warrenpoint, County Down, while endeavouring to retake forcible possession. Farewell address from the Scottish Home Rule deputation to the people of Ireland. Departure of Mr. Chamberlain, M.P., for the United States.

30.—Another Nationalist meeting held at Woodford, the police not interfering. Departure from Dublin of Mr. and Lady Anne

Blunt for England. Great popular demonstration in Kanturk. speech of Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., who declares that the new Land Act has been turned into a "downright curse." Consecration by Monsignor Persico, Papal Envoy, of the Very Rev. Camillus Beardwood as Mitred Abbot of Mount St. Joseph, the church of the new Cistercian Abbey, Roscrea, County Tipperary, the first public ceremonial of the kind in Ireland for three centuries—the sermon preached by the Very Rev. Dr. Kane, O.

- 31.—Hearing of Mr. William O'Brien's appeal by Mr. Hamilton, Recorder of Cork, against the sentence of imprisonment for three months pronounced by the Mitchelstown resident magistrates—the sentence confirmed—Mr. O'Brien attempts to leave court and is ordered to be arrested by Captain Stokes, divisional magistrate—violent struggle between the police and Mr. O'Brien who was seriously injured—interposition of Dr. Tanner, M.D. and Mr. John Dillon, M.P.—Mr. O'Brien conveyed to the cell and, with Mr. John Mandeville, whose sentence was also confirmed, afterwards conveyed to Cork jail with a strong military and police escort—enthusiastic reception of the prisoners throughout the city of Cork. Lord Hartington addresses a meeting of Whigs and Tories at Truro. Mr. Cox, M.P., served with four summonses under the Coercion Act for taking part in National League meetings suppressed by proclamation. Inaugural address of the Royal College of Surgeons delivered by Sir William Stokes. A farmer and his son, named Walsh, killed by lightning near Killorglin, County Kerry.

NOVEMBER.

- 1.—Violent hurricane from south-west over Ireland and in the Channel—numerous casualties to vessels on the English and Irish coasts—great destruction of property in many parts of England—houses wrecked and trees demolished—serious disasters to shipping—the Mersey and many seamen drowned—the sea bursting through the new dock coffer dam at Ardrossan, making a breach of 10 feet in the works. Great national demonstration in Limerick. Mr. John Dillon, M.P., entertained at a banquet by the citizens. Opening of the National Club in Rutland-square, Dublin, with

banquet. Inauguration of the new Medical School of Trinity College—address by Rev. Dr. Haughton. Sudden death of Sir George Macfarren, the eminent composer. Verdict of acquittal in the case of Constable Endacott, at the Old Bailey, tried for perjury in the matter of the arrest of Miss Cass. Opening of the Delagoa Bay Railway, South Africa. Stirring speech by Sir Geo. Trevelyan at Acrefair, South Wales, on the administration of Ireland and its abuses. Reversal by the Recorder of Cork and a bench of magistrates of the sentence of five weeks' imprisonment passed by the Fermoy magistrates on Sergeant Hyde, of the Constabulary, for assaulting Mr. Patrick J. Lane.

2.—Sudden removal at 5 o'clock, a.m., of Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., and Mr. Mandeville, from Cork Jail—both gentlemen conveyed under strong escort at Tullamore jail. Death of Madame Goldschmidt, better known as Jenny Lind, aged 66 years. Refusal of the United States Supreme Court to grant writs of error in the case of the Chicago anarchists—the condemned men to be consequently executed. Continuance of the gale on the south coast of England, accompanied by serious disasters to shipping and injury to house property. Visit of the Prince of Wales to the Duchy of Cornwall, and enthusiastic reception of his Royal Highness. Mr. Thomas Sexton's qualification as a burgess of Dublin attacked by the Tories in the Municipal Revision Court—the case adjourned.

3.—Thirty summonses under the Coercion Act served at Ballyhaunis—some of them served on children under 12 years old, for obstructing the sheriff in making seizures for rent. A largely attended Home Rule meeting at Pallymoney, County Antrim, addressed by ex-Attorney-General Walker and Sergeant Hemphill, Q.C.—resolutions passed denouncing the Coercion Act and the action of the Tory Government in Ireland. Numerous prosecutions and sentences of imprisonment under the Coercion Act in Cork, Kerry, and Tipperary. Mr. Jasper D. Pyne, M.P., summoned under the Act. Banquet at the Reform Club, Liverpool, to Mr. J. T. Brunner, M.P., and the Hon. Philip Stanhope, M.P.—condemnation of the coercion policy of the Government. Indignant demand of Canadian newspapers for the recall of Mr. Chamberlain as a fishery commissioner to the Convention at Washington. Mr. Gilhooly, M.P., served with a summons under the Coercion

Act for taking part in a Nationalist meeting in County Corl
Average price of beef in Dublin Metropolitan Market, 45s. per
cwt., and mutton 5d. per lb.

- 4.—Prosecution of Mr. Cox, M.P., at Ennis, for participation in Nationalist meeting in that town in October—Mr. Cox refuses to obey the summons, and a warrant is issued for his arrest. Trials under the Coercion Act of twenty-one young men at New Ross, for resisting bailiffs at evictions on Colonel Tottenham's estate, at Ballykerogue—four of them sentenced by Messrs. Considine and Bodkin, R.M.'s, to six months' imprisonment, with hard labour five to four months, and twelve to three months' imprisonment all with hard labour—extraordinary scenes in court, the prisoner while being handcuffed cheering for the Plan of Campaign, and on the way to the police barrack singing "God save Ireland," loudly cheered by an enormous crowd. Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary, in Birmingham—extraordinary detective precautions for his safety—meeting of Tories in the Town Hall, and speech in defence of the Irish policy of the Government by the right honourable gentleman. Liberal conference at Scarborough. Funeral of Madame Goldschmidt (Jenny Lind) at Abbey Church, Great Malvern. Earthquake shocks in Yorkshire. Nomination of Mr. John Morley and Mr. Goschen for the Lord Rectorship of Aberdeen University. A great meeting in Scarborough, addressed by Earl Spencer on Irish Home Rule.
- 5.—Arrival in Dublin of another English Home Rule deputation—Mr. Keel, representative of the Trades' Council of the Leicester Liberal Association; Mr. Hull, do.; Mr. Busupus, of the Loughboro' Liberal Association; Mr. Herbert Vivian, of the English Home Rule Union, and Mr. Barbour, M.P. Mr. David Sheehy, M.P., served with a summons under the Coercion Act, for taking part in a proclaimed National League meeting at Frenchpark, County Roscommon. Mass meeting in Mitchelstown, and addresses by members of the English Home Rule Union. Arrival at Queenstown, from America, of J. L. Sullivan, the American pugilist. Committal for trial, at Carlow, of Charles M'Nally, sen. and jun., for the murder of Mrs. M'Nally. Funeral of Sir George Macfarren, at Hampstead Cemetery, London.
- 6.—Immense gathering outside the walls of Tullamore jail, and serenade to Mr. O'Brien. A great meeting of Lord Dillon's and

Lord De Freyne's tenants addressed by Mr. John Dillon, M.P., at Castlerea. Nationalist demonstration at Carrick-on-Shannon, and speech of Mr. Davitt. Enormous meeting at Athlone addressed by the Lord Mayor of Dublin (T. D. Sullivan, M.P.), Mr. Donal Sullivan, M.P., and Mr. Wilson, an English M.P. Convention of the Gaelic Athletic Association in Cork. Sudden death of Lord Wolverton at Brighton.

—Defeat in the Municipal Revision Court of the Tory objection to the retention of the name of the Lord Mayor-elect (Thomas Sexton, M.P.), on the burgess roll, Mr. Hart, one of the accessors, dissenting—an appeal to the Queen's Bench to be taken by the objectors. More prosecutions under the Coercion Act at Woodford, Drogheda, Kilrush, and several parts of the south. A second warrant issued for the arrest of Mr. Cox, M.P. Renewal of the gale, with heavy rains, over Ireland—many streets in Belfast flooded—numerous vessels ashore on the English coast. Discovery of dynamite bombs in the cell of one of the condemned anarchists in Chicago. Vigorous speech of Earl Granville at Hanley, in defence of Home Rule for Ireland. Fatal gunpowder explosion at the Kean Vale Works, Penron—the building completely demolished, and two lives lost. Hunting stopped in County Cork. The prosecution of the Lord Mayor—hearing in the Court of Exchequer of “the case stated” by Mr. O'Donel, chief magistrate—judgment reserved. Adjournment of the Dublin Corporation without transacting any municipal business, as a mark of sympathy with Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., in his imprisonment.

—Visit of an English deputation of Home Rulers from the Leicester Five Hundred to Tuam, and address to the people. Letter from Mr. Gladstone to Provost Gray, of Dalkeith, on the excesses of the Government in Ireland. Meeting of the clergy of the archdiocese of Dublin in the pro-Cathedral, Marlborough-street, to prepare an address to the Papal Envoy, Monsignor Persico. Prosecutions at Slane, County Louth, under the Coercion Act, of ten of Lord Massereene's tenants, charged with obstructing bailiffs at evictions—all of them sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour. Collision off Dalmuir, near Glasgow, between the steamer “Mastiff” and the brigantine “Gamecock,” of Dundalk—

the brigantine sunk. Critical condition of the Emperor of Germany—his death hourly expected, and a Regency spoken of.

- 9.—Inaugural banquet of the Lord Mayor of London—speech of Lord Salisbury. Convention of the Gaelic Athletic Association at Thurles—uproarious proceedings. Mr. Pyne, M.P., against whom a warrant under the Coercion Act has been issued, fortified in his castle at Lisfinny, County Waterford, and provisioned for a six months' siege. Collision in Portsmouth harbour between the torpedo cruiser "Rattlesnake" and the steam collier "Ella Constance"—the latter badly injured.
- 10.—The prosecution of the Lord Mayor under the Coercion Act—decision of the Court of Exchequer in the matter of "the case stated" by Mr. O'Donel, chief magistrate—Chief Baron Palles and Mr. Justice Andrews decide that the case should go back to Mr. O'Donel, to be reconsidered and determined by him. County Inspector Brownrigg and the other policemen incriminated by the verdict of murder brought in by the coroner's jury, in the case of the Mitchelstown shooting affray, admitted to bail in £200 each by the Court of Queen's Bench. Shocking suicide of Ling, one of the Chicago anarchists, in his cell, by shattering his head with a fulminating bomb, placed in his mouth. Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., removed to the infirmary in Tullamore jail, under an order of the medical officer. Commencement of an action in the Exchequer Court by Peggy Dillon, the Galway midwife, against Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary, for slander. Serious change in the health of the German Crown Prince, and general alarm as to his condition in Berlin and throughout Europe. Great fire at Hems, a town in Syria, and 15,000 bales of export merchandise destroyed. Meetings proposed to be held by English Home Rule deputations at Mitchelstown, and other places in the south, prohibited by the police. Race for the Liverpool Autumn Cup—Duke of Westminster's St. Mirin, 4 yrs., 8 st. 12 lbs. (T. Cannon), 1; Gay Hermit, 2; Kilcreene, 3.
- 11.—Mass meeting of Dublin Tories and Liberal-Unionists, under the auspices of the Primrose League, in the Leinster Hall, to support the Irish policy of the Government and to oppose Home Rule—the Duke of Abercorn in the chair. The meeting addressed by the Marquis of Carmarthen, Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett, and other

members of the Tory party. Special meeting of the Dublin Corporation for the purpose of considering "the despicable and barbarous treatment to which Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., is being subjected by the Government"—resolution moved by the High Sheriff, Mr. Sexton, M.P., seconded by Mr. O'Meara, and unanimously carried:—"That this council declares its utter detestation of the cruel and cowardly treatment of Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., in Tullamore prison, and calls upon the Government to avert the public calamities which must inevitably result from a course of indignity and torture applied to political prisoners, by according to them that treatment recognised by the uniform practice of every civilised Government in the world." Execution of the condemned anarchists, Parsons, Engel, Spies, and Fischer, in Chicago, U.S.—terrible scenes at the scaffold—the culprits defiant to the last. Death of the Most Rev. Dr. Finnegan, Catholic Bishop of Kilmore. Proclamation by the Government of the Trafalgar-square meeting, called to express sympathy with Mr. William O'Brien.

12.—Mr. O'Brien's clothes surreptitiously taken from him while asleep in his cell in the hospital of Tullamore jail by the prison officials—dangerous condition of the hon. gentleman. Proclamation by Mr. Mercer, R.M., of the intended meeting on the next day (Sunday) in Tullamore, on a sworn information that the object of the meeting is intimidation, and that it will be "a seditious and unlawful assembly." Arrest of Mr. Henry Brougham Doughty, of Holborn, an English representative of working men, by detectives in Dublin, without a warrant—Mr. Doughty kept in custody until the warrant was procured, and afterwards conveyed to Ennis jail. Mr. Doughty charged with taking part in a proclaimed meeting. Issue of a warrant for the arrest of Mr. John Dillon, M.P. Failure of a cess-collecting expedition to Innisboffin Island. Fifteen young men imprisoned at Kilrush under the Coercion Act—the prisoners singing "God save Ireland" in court—one of them struck twice in the mouth by a policeman with his clenched fist.

13.—Prohibition of the Trafalgar-square meeting—the streets held by police and military—serious hand-to-hand conflicts. Mr. Cunningham Graham, M.P., arrested—the Guards called out—affray near the House of Parliament—400 prisoners taken, and

two policemen stabbed. Terrible excitement in London. Suppression of a football match at Tullamore by Mr. Mercer, R.M.—a number of people hustled about in the streets by the police, and young women on their way to evening devotions roughly dealt with.

14.—Solemnities in the pro-Cathedral, Marlborough-street, Dublin, on the occasion of the Feast of St. Laurence O'Toole—the sermon preached by the Papal Envoy, Monsignor Persico. Presentation of addresses to his Excellency in the grounds of Holy Cross College, Clonliffe, by the clergy of the archdiocese and the Lord Mayor and the Corporation of Dublin. Meeting of Unionists in Cork, addressed by the Marquis of Carmarthen and Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett, and resolutions in support of the Union passed. Sentence by the Correctional Tribunal of Paris of five years' imprisonment and 3,000 francs fine, with deprivation of civil and political rights, on General Count d'Audlau, for fraudulent proceedings and attempted swindling in connection with the Paris scandals. Numbers of persons sent to prison in London for participation in the Trafalgar-square disturbances.

15.—Great fire at the stables of the Brooklyn Tramways Company in Vanderbilt-avenue—157 horses perished in the flames—the damage estimated at 200,000 dollars. Trial at Norwich of the Rev. Arthur Edward Gilbert Cowper for the murder of the Rev. William Meynott Farley, Vicar of Creetingham—the prisoner found insane, and ordered to be detained during her Majesty's pleasure. Appointment of Mr. Henry Fitzgibbon, Q.C., as Recorder of Belfast. Mr. Goschen addresses a Tory and Liberal-Unionist meeting in Manchester. Further proclamation of the city of Limerick under the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th clauses of the Coercion Act. Continued serious illness of Mr. O'Brien, M.P., in Tullamore jail. Granting of a conditional order by the Court of Queen's Bench for quashing the inquisitions held by the coroner at Mitchelstown, resulting in verdicts of murder against County Inspector Brownrigg and five other policemen. Two warehouses destroyed by fire in Newcastle-on-Tyne—estimated damage, £15,000.

16.—The British steamer "Wah Young" on fire in Canton River, and burned to the water's edge—about 400 persons supposed to be drowned. Strong feeling in America on the treatment of

Mr. O'Brien, M.P. Severe weather in Dublin—15 degrees of frost at early morning. Championship middle-weight prize fight at Rhode Island, U.S., between Jem Carney (English) and M'Auliffe (American)—74 rounds fought, and both men so exhausted that victory was refused to either of them. Removal by the Lord Chancellor of Mr. P. J. Power, M.P., from the commission of the peace. Conviction at Manchester assizes of John Bilson, master of the tug "Lioness," for scuttling the vessel, and sentence of seven years' penal servitude. Interesting lecture by Mr. Davitt in Limerick on "An Irish Parliament, its Parties and its Works." Distribution by Lady Arnott among the poor of Cork city of 1,500 pairs of blankets and 500 quilts, the gift of her ladyship in honour of the Queen's Jubilee.

17.—Swearing-in special constables in London, in view of a renewal of disturbances in Trafalgar Square on Sunday. A barmaid, named Abel, blown into the streets in Leicester, and seriously injured, by an explosion of gas. Death of ex-Colonel Valentine Baker (Baker Pasha) at Tel-el-Kebir, of fever. The packing-house of the Hancock Chemical Works, Michigan, blown up and six men killed. Lord Clanricarde's agent, Mr. Tener, with emergency-men and police, levelling the houses of evicted tenants in the Loughrea district. Unopposed return of Professor Stokes (Conservative) for Cambridge University, in room of the late Mr. Beresford Hope. Evictions on Lord Waterford's estate at Kilmachthomas—conflicts between the police and people. Protest of the Bishop and clergy of Cloyne against Mr. O'Brien's imprisonment and treatment in jail. Mr. John Dillon, M.P., addressing a Home Rule meeting in Inverness.

18.—Sentence of one month's imprisonment with hard labour by the resident magistrates (F. G. Hodder and Cecil Roche) on Mr. Henry Brougham Doughty, an English Radical delegate, under the Coercion Act. Visit of the Czar and Czarina to the Emperor of Germany, at Berlin. Arrest in New York of Herr Most, the anarchist, for incendiary speeches. Mr. William Condon, a prominent Nationalist, sent to prison for a month, with hard labour, by Mr. Eaton, R.M., at Mitchelstown, under the Coercion Act. 15 degrees of frost at early morning in Dublin. Heavy fog at evening and night in the Channel and over the city. Imposing funeral of Baker Pasha (ex-Colonel Valentine Baker), at Cairo.

- 19.**—Disastrous shipping collision off Dover—the screw steamer “W. A. Scholton,” with passengers from Rotterdam for New York, run down in a fog by the screw steamer “Rose Mary,” of Hartlepool, and 130 lives lost—a number rescued and landed at Dover. Great fire at Stillorgan, County Dublin—Mr. J. Talbot Power’s paddock stables accidentally burned down—damage upwards of £4,000. Great popular demonstrations against the Government in Hyde Park, London—encounter between the people and the police in various parts of the city. Resignation of the French Ministry (M. Rouvier’s). Mr. William O’Brien, M.P., found dressed in a suit of new clothes in his cell in Tullamore jail, conveyed to him by means unknown. Removal of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers from Tullamore, and their regiment replaced by English soldiers. National League meetings at Edgeworthstown and Stepaside—speeches by Michael Davitt, Lord Mayor Sullivan, M.P., T. M. Healy, M.P., and others.
- 21.**—Arrest in London of two Americans named Callan and Harkens on a charge of conspiring to endanger life and property by means of dynamite explosions. Defeat of Mr. Robert Sexton’s motion in the Corporation to reduce the Lord Mayor’s salary from £3,000 to £2,000 a year—for Mr. Sexton’s motion 5, against 27. Inquest at Dover on the bodies recovered from the wreck of the steamship “W. A. Scholton.” Sale of the Navan and Kingscourt Railway to the Midland Great Western Company for £50,000. Moonlighters and police firing on each other at Crewe, near Athlone. More prosecutions and sentences of imprisonment under the Coercion Act at Kilrush. Resolutions passed by the Nationalists of Armagh to stop hunting in that county. Destruction by fire of Barnum’s menagerie at Bridgeport, Connecticut, U.S.—nearly all the animals burned to death—estimated loss, 1,000,000 dollars.
- 22.**—Seventieth annual conference of the National Union of Conservative Associations at Oxford. Great forest fires in America—the banks of the Lower Missouri in flames—steamers from Vicksburg unable to proceed. First meeting of the Anglo-American Fisheries Commission at Washington. Extraordinary outbreak in the Highlands of Scotland—2,000 landless crofters in the Island of Lewis, many of them armed with rifles and headed

by pipers, clearing the Park and Aline deer forests—the crofters camping out. Continuance of the crisis in France—President Grevy's resignation demanded by the Radical members of the Corps Legislatif. Annual festival of the Irish Society of St. Cecilia in Westland Row Church, Dublin. Death of the Very Rev. Canon Ulick J. Bourke, P.P., Claremorris, the eminent Irish scholar. County convention of the Gaelic Athletic Association at Drogheda. Death in Rome of Father Gualdi, Secretary to the Mission of Monsignor Persico, Papal Envoy to Ireland.

23.—Mr. Mandeville stripped of his clothes by force in Tullamore jail. Meeting of the Central Executive of the Gaelic Athletic Association at Limerick Junction, for the settlement of the Thurles dispute—the meeting adjourned to Limerick. Judgment of Chief Baron Palles and Mr. Justice Andrews in the action brought by Mrs. Dillon, the Galway midwife, against Chief Secretary Balfour—the writ and statement ordered to be taken off the file, and the plaintiff to pay costs of the motion. Resumption of the Conservative conference at Oxford—condemnation of the Plan of Campaign on the motion of Mr. Penrose Fitzgerald, M.P., as “not only destructive of all rights in property, but dangerous to society at large, and opposed to the best interests of Ireland.” Address by Lord Salisbury to the delegates of the National Union of Conservative Associations at Oxford.

24.—Great Liberal and Nationalist demonstration in the Leinster Hall, Dublin, under the presidency of the Lord Mayor—the meeting addressed by seven English members of Parliament. Seven more summonses served on the Lord Mayor, to be heard by Mr. O'Donel on the 1st December, for having published in the *Nation* newspaper reports of meetings of suppressed branches of the National League. Terrible tragedy near Bradford—a man named William Taylor shoots his infant child and a police superintendent. An Ennis shopkeeper, named White, sentenced to five weeks' imprisonment for refusing to sell bread to the Rev. John Bolton Greer, Rector of Tulla. Collapse of the crofter rising in the island of Lewis. Proclamation by the Irish Government of a meeting called by the Mayor of Limerick for the unveiling of a memorial cross in memory of Allen, Larkin, and O'Brien, at the new cemetery, Limerick. Funeral of the Very Rev. Canon Ulick J. Bourke, P.P., at Claremorris.

- 25.**—Dublin Municipal Elections—return of all the Nationalist candidates. Publication of a letter from Mr. Balfour on the subject of Mr. O'Brien's treatment. Mr. Denis M'Namara, publican, Ennis, sentenced under the Coercion Act, by Messrs. Hodder and Roche, R.M.'s, to seven days' imprisonment for selling *United Ireland*, and to additional seven days for calling in court for three cheers for O'Brien, and groans for Balfour. Dispersal of the crofter raiders in Stornoway—numerous arrests effected. Death of the Earl of Dalhousie at Havre.
- 26.**—Close of the exhibition of her Majesty's Jubilee presents at St. James's Palace—the exhibition visited by 426,199 persons. Extraordinary accident at Aberdare, by which 340 men were entombed in the pit—220 of them rescued. Murder of an old woman, named Eliza Hynes, at her house in a lane off Leeson-street, Dublin. Serious disturbances in Limerick on the eve of the date fixed for unveiling the memorial cross to Allen, Larkin, and O'Brien—the police batoning the citizens indiscriminately, rushing into houses, and assaulting the inmates—the Treaty Stone enveloped in crape. Serious explosion at the General Colliery, near Crettyard, Queen's County—three men seriously injured. Mr. John Morley denounces the Government policy in Ireland at Hull.
- 27.**—Demonstration in Glasnevin Cemetery, Dublin, in memory of the Manchester martyrs. Unveiling of a memorial to John (Amnesty) Nolan by Michael Davitt. Further Radical meetings in Hyde Park, London.
- 28.**—Meeting of the Executive Council of the National League in St. Louis, U.S. Refusal of the Queen's Bench Division to change the venue for the trial of Dr. Cross, charged with poisoning his wife, from Cork. Rescue of the last batch of entombed miners at the Aberdare pit, near Cardiff, after a confinement of 53 hours. Arrival of Mr. Goschen, M.P., Chancellor of the Exchequer, in Dublin. Cessation of the disturbances in Limerick—the mayor undertakes to preserve the peace of the city if the police are withdrawn from the streets, this course being adopted by the authorities. Reception into the Catholic Church of Lord Lyons, British Ambassador to Paris, by the Most Rev. Dr. Butt, Bishop of Southwark, London.

29.—Great demonstration of Tory and Liberal Unionists in the Leinster Hall, Dublin—speeches of Lord Hartington and Mr. Goschen, M.P. Mr. Childers, at Dulwich, advocates Home Rule. Two Killarney news agents prosecuted under the Coercion Act for selling *United Ireland* and the *Cork Weekly Herald*. Mr. Thomas O'Sullivan, T.C., Galway, sentenced to two weeks' imprisonment under the Coercion Act. Abandonment of the schooner "Anna Jones," of Aberystwith, in a sinking condition, off Belfast Lough. Denstone College, Staffordshire, almost destroyed by fire. Serious fire at Newhaven Wharf, the property of the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway Company—damage, £25,000. Destructive fire at the timber yards of Mr. Marshall, Old St. Luke's, London—the buildings, four stories high, burned out. A fight for £500 a side arranged between J. L. Sullivan and Charles Mitchell. The fishing-boat "Twin Sisters," of Cockenzie, capsized in Kirkcaldy harbour, and her crew of five men drowned. Evictions on the Tottenham estate, in Wexford, carried out by emergency-men, by means of a battering-ram and fire-engine—houses levelled to the ground, and eleven of the defenders arrested. Demonstrations in Toronto against the Salvation Army.

30.—Grand banquet in the Leinster Hall to Lord Hartington and Mr. Goschen, M.P. Reported discovery of gold in a mountainous district of Merionethshire, Wales. The anarchist, Most, found guilty, in New York, of inciting a crowd to lawlessness. Mr. Cunningham Graham, M.P., and Mr. John Burns, committed for trial, in London, in connection with the Trafalgar-square riots. Issue of a writ for assault and battery and false imprisonment by Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., against Mr. Philip Creagh, district inspector, Royal Irish Constabulary, Midleton, County Cork. Summonses issued against Colonel Persse, stipendiary magistrate, and Head-Constable Stephenson, for forcibly entering the Mechanics' Institute, Limerick, on Sunday night, and refusing to leave when desired. Arrest of Mr. David Sheehy, M.P., at Lime-rick Junction, on a warrant, for a speech delivered in the west of Ireland.

DECEMBER.

- 1.—Eleven persons sentenced, at Arthurstown, County Wexford, under the Coercion Act, to one month's hard labour each, for resisting the sheriff and bailiffs at an eviction on the estate of Colonel Tottenham. Lord Aberdeen, at the Reform Club, Liverpool, defends the policy of Home Rule. Arrest in his office, at Tralee, of Mr. Edward Harrington, M.P. for West Kerry, for publishing in his paper a report of the meeting of the Tralee branch of the National League. Meeting in Dublin of the Irish branch of the Liberal Unionists' Association, under the presidency of Lord Hartington. Departure of Lord Hartington from Ireland. Withdrawal by M. Grevy of his resignation as President of the French Republic—dangerous excitement in Paris—political manifestations and numerous arrests. Interment of Lord and Lady Dalhousie at Copper Church, Midlothian. Transference of Mr. Sheehy, M.P., to Sligo jail. Result of Dulwich election (London)—Maple (C.), 4,021; Henderson (L.), 2,609; Conservative majority, 1,412. Establishment of penny dinners for the Dublin poor in Verschoyle-place, Lower Mount-street, by Mrs. Charles Martin, Miss Thunder, and Miss M'Donnell.
- 2.—Sentence of two months' imprisonment imposed on the Lord Mayor of Dublin (Right Hon. T. D. Sullivan, M.P.) by Mr. O'Donel, chief magistrate of Dublin, on a prosecution instituted under the Coercion Act by the Crown, for publishing in the *Nation* newspaper reports of proclaimed National League meetings—his lordship ordered to be treated as a first-class misdemeanant. Arrest in Dublin of Mr. Timothy Harrington, M.P., under the Coercion Act—the hon. gentleman sent at once to Tralee jail. Withdrawal by the Castle of the Lord Mayor's name from the Commission of Oyer and Terminer—protest of his lordship in court. President Grevy's resignation forwarded to the Senate and Chamber of Deputies.
- 3.—A reduction of 35 per cent. offered on behalf of Lord Lansdowne to the non-evicted tenants on his Luggacurran (Queen's County) estate. The Mayor of Cork's name excluded from the commission for the Munster winter assizes. Letter from Mr. Gladstone to Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice, M.P., thanking his lordship for a speech delivered by him at Old Cumnock, Ayrshire, in

favour of Home Rule. Death of his Grace the Most Rev. Dr. M'Gettigan, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of all Ireland. Address to his constituents, at Rawtenstal, by the Marquis of Hartington. Explosion in a fireworks factory at Neustadt, near Vienna—six persons perished in the flames. Election of M. Sadi Carnot as President of the French Republic. Brigade Surgeon-Major Joseph Gray killed accidentally in a run with the Ward hounds in County Meath. Numerous prosecutions and sentences of imprisonment under the Coercion Act in various parts of the south and west.

5.—Death in New York of Colonel Tottenham, M.P. for Winchester. Death of Lord Lyons, late British Ambassador to France, at Norfolk House, St. James's, London. Colonel Persse, resident magistrate, fined at Limerick petty sessions, for trespassing in the Limerick Mechanics' Institute, and removing four draped flags, on the occasion of the Allen, Larkin, and O'Brien demonstration. Presentation by the electors of West Waterford of an address and purse of 200 sovereigns to Mr Jasper Pyne, M.P., at Lisfinny Castle—Mr. Gilhooly, M.P., ascending the castle without being detected by the police. The executive council of the Liverpool Exhibition declares a loss on the enterprise of £50,000.

6.—Sudden removal of the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor (T. D. Sullivan, M.P.) from Richmond jail to Tullamore prison. Death of the Most Rev. Dr. Power, Catholic Bishop of Waterford, aged 78 years. President Cleveland's annual message read in Congress—a large reduction of the protective tariff demanded. Dr. James Magner sentenced at Ballinaspittle, County Cork, to two months' imprisonment for proposing resolutions at a recent Nationalist demonstration at Ballinadee. Football match at Cambridge between Cambridge University and Dublin University, won by the former by two goals to three tries. The Town Hall in Enniskillen refused for a meeting in connection with a visit of the English Home Rule deputation, and a torchlight demonstration held in one of the squares of the town, Sir Wilfred Lawson, M.P., being among the speakers. Destructive fire in the extensive floor-cloth factory of Messrs. Kinson & Company, Bermondsey—four acres enveloped in the conflagration. Snowfalls in England, Scotland, and Ireland.

7.—Defence entered by Mr. Patrick Coll, crown solicitor in the action brought by Mr. John Mandeville against Captain Fetherston-Haugh, governor of Tullamore jail, for assault on the occasion of his being stripped of his clothes in prison, and an appearance entered by Mr. Coll on behalf of District Inspector Creagh, in the action by Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., to recover £10,000 damages for assault on the occasion of his arrest at Midleton. A conditional order granted by Mr. Justice Homes, directed to Mr. Thomas Sexton, M.P., High Sheriff and Lord Mayor-elect of Dublin, to show cause why his name should not be erased from the burgess list of the city of Dublin. Conclusion in the Court of Exchequer of the libel action brought against Lord Clanricarde by his late agent, Mr. Joyce—verdict for the plaintiff, damages £2,500. Break-down of the capital charge in the case of the parties charged at Wicklow assizes with the murder of Head Constable Whelehan—the prisoners indicted on a charge of whiteboyism, and for conspiring to murder Thomas Sexton in County Clare. Funeral of the Catholic Primate in Armagh. Heavy snowstorms in England and Scotland.

8.—Destructive fire at Walrot Hall, Salop, the seat of Earl Powis. Mr. Balfour entertained at dinner by the Haddington New Club, Scotland. Liberal Unionist conference at Westminster Hall, Lord Hartington presiding—banquet in St. Stephen's Hall, in connection with the Conference, and speeches by the Duke of Argyle, Lord Hartington, and Mr. Goschen. Emigration from Ireland for year up to date, 82,975, against 61,234 in the same period of last year. Great fire at the oil and paint works of Messrs. Blacklock and M'Arthur, Dale-street, Glasgow—estimated damage, £12,000. Resumption of evictions amid continuous rain on the Louth estate of Lord Massereene. Formation of a new French Cabinet under President Carnot. Funeral of the Most Rev. Dr. Power, Bishop of Waterford. Mr. Edward Harrington, M.P., sent to jail for a month by the Tralee crimes court for publishing in his paper reports of suppressed branches of the National League—a baton charge ordered by Mr. Cecil Roche, R.M., and many persons seriously injured by the police.

9.—Deputation of tenants to Colonel King-Harman at Rockingham, Boyle, asking for a reduction on judicial rents—promise of the colonel to give the matter full and favourable consideration. A

hitch in the completion of the new French cabinet—M. Goblet unable to form a ministry. Police visits to the news agents at Cork, cautioning them against selling the *Cork Daily Herald*, the *Cork Weekly Herald*, and *United Ireland* containing reports of suppressed National League meetings. Refusal by the Governor of Tullamore jail to permit the Lord Mayor to receive a copy of his own paper, the *Nation*. Father Mat Ryan, of Herbertstown (the "General"), served with five summonses to appear at Knocklong petty sessions, Co. Limerick, in connection with recent speeches delivered by him.

10.—Special meeting of the Dublin Corporation to confer the freedom of the city on the Right Hon. T. D. Sullivan, M.P., Lord Mayor—the motion unanimously agreed to, and a deputation of the council appointed to visit his lordship in Tullamore prison, to have the burgess roll signed by him. Alderman Winstanley approved of by the Lord Lieutenant as High Sheriff of Dublin city for 1888. Arrest of Alderman Hooper, M.P., in Cork under the Coercion Act, for publishing reports of suppressed League meetings—the hon. gentleman released on bail. Several of the Scottish railway lines blocked with snow. Conspiracy to kill the ex-ministers of M. Rouvier's cabinet in Paris—M. Jules Ferry fired at three times in the precincts of the Chamber of Deputies by a man named Aubertin—M. Ferry uninjured and the assassin secured. Conviction at Wicklow assizes of the Clare moonlighters who attacked Sexton's house, and sentences of penal servitude.

12.—Installation of Mr. Balfour as Rector of St. Andrew's University. Stopping the Kildare Hunt. Appearance of John L. Sullivan, the champion Yankee pugilist, with a combination troupe, in the Leinster Hall. Serious explosion at the Yorkshire steel and iron works, Penistone—several men and boys severely injured. Terrific fire on the premises of the Driffield and East Riding Linseed Cake Company—estimated damage, £150,000. Wreck of the steamer "Albion," of Whitehaven, in a dense fog on the north side of Lambay Island—the crew saved.

13.—A verdict of acquittal returned in the case of the seven emergency-men charged at the Wicklow assizes with the manslaughter of Kinsella at Coolgreany. Departure of the Duke

of Norfolk and suite for Rome as the special envoy of the Queen to the Pope on the occasion of his Holiness's jubilee. Irish landowners' convention in Molesworth Hall, Dublin.

- 14**—Arrival at Portsmouth of the yacht "Sunbeam," with Lord Brassey and family, having completed her third voyage round the world. Pugilistic exhibition by J. L. Sullivan in Cork—Address to his constituents by Mr. Balfour in Manchester—hostile demonstration by the Irish residents—the approaches to the Free Trade Hall barricaded and heavily guarded by police.
- 15**.—An allowance of 25 per cent. reduction accepted by the Queens-town and Great Island tenants of Mr. Smith Barry, M.P. Notice of motion in the Limerick Town Council to present the freedom of the city to the Right Hon. T. D. Sullivan, Lord Mayor of Dublin. Sir William Harcourt, at Bournemouth, denounces Mr. Balfour. Lord Headly in the London Bankruptcy Court—a dividend of sixpence in the pound.
- 16**.—Opening of the first section of the Delagoa Bay Railway (South Africa). Numerous sentences of imprisonment on news vendors and others in the south of Ireland under the Coercion Act. Mr. David Sheehy, M.P., sentenced to three months' imprisonment by resident magistrates at Frenchpark—an appeal lodged—the hon. gentleman re-arrested on a charge of having made a speech at Clonmel calculated to incite resistance to sheriff's bailiffs. Death sentence at Wicklow assizes on Denis Flanagan for the murder of his wife at Stradbally, Queen's County.
- 17**.—Conviction at Cork Assizes of Dr. Philip Cross for the murder of his wife by poisoning at Shandy Hall, Coachford, and sentence of death. Sentence of five years' penal servitude on a mason named Harrison, for participation in the Trafalgar-square riots. Mr. Sheehy committed to Clonmel jail, bail being refused. Issue of a writ of summons and plaint against Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary, by Mr. Patrick Barrett, of Ballinasloe, claiming damages for libel. Wreck of the brig "Royal Standard" on Port Ballintrae strand, near the Giant's Causeway—a portion of the crew saved by the Portrush lifeboat. Reception of the Duke of Norfolk by the Pope as the Queen's Envoy Extraordinary on the occasion of his Holiness's jubilee.

- 19.—Fight between Jem Smith and Jake Kilrain, in France, for the championship of the world—a draw declared after 106 rounds, occupying two and a half hours. The Marquis of Salisbury addresses a Tory meeting in Derby. Mr. Timothy Harrington, M.P., before a coercion court in Tralee—the case adjourned.
- 20.—Demonstration of Nationalists at Newcastle West, County Limerick—speeches of Messrs. T. Harrington, M.P., T. M. Healy, M.P., and Mr. Picton, M.P. Sir William Harcourt at Gloucester denounces Mr. Balfour and Lord Salisbury for their speeches at Manchester and Derby. Mr. T. P. O'Connor replies in Manchester to Mr. Balfour's recent speech in that city.
- 21.—Alderman Hooper, M.P., removed from Cork jail to Tullamore prison to undergo his sentence—the hon. gentleman's imprisonment denounced by the Cork Harbour Board. Arrest of Mr. M. Egan, P.L.G., when released from Galway jail, after undergoing a month's imprisonment under the Coercion Act for alleged intimidation, and charged with participation in the Woodford midnight meeting. Police attempt to boycott Mr. M'Namara's news agency in Ennis. Constabulary warnings to news agents in Newcastle West against selling the *Cork Herald* and *United Ireland*. Presentation of the freedom of Drogheda to Mr. Wm. O'Brien, M.P.
- 22.—Shipment from London to New York of an extensive menagerie for Barnum. Outbreak of measles of a virulent foreign type on Cape Clear—the islanders panic-stricken. Total destruction of flour mills at Rochester, New York, with a loss of 500,000 dollars. Father Matthew Ryan, C.C. (the "General"), sent to jail for a month by resident magistrates Persse and Irwin, at Ballyneety, County Limerick, under the Coercion Act. Discharge of Mr. Brosnan, the Kerry news vendor, by the Lord Lieutenant, pending the result of the conditional order granted by the Court of Appeal.
- 23.—Sudden death in Dublin, from heart disease, of the County Court Judge of Donegal (Robert Carson, Esq., Q.C.). Service of a subpoena on the Chief Secretary, to appear as a witness on the hearing of the appeal of Mr. Wilfred S. Liunt at Portumna next month.
- 24.—Mr. David Sheehy, M.P., on bread and water in Clonmel jail for refusing to wear the prison garb. Captain Dunne admitted to

bail by Mr. Justice Holmes. An application granted by Mr. Justice Holmes for the production of Mr. David Sheehy, M.P., as a witness in the appeal case of Mr. Wilfred S. Blunt at Portumna. Release of Mr. John Mandeville from Tullamore prison, his term of two months having expired. Protest of Non-conformist ministers in Bristol against coercion in Ireland.

- 26.**—Great demonstrations in honour of Mr. Gladstone on his departure from Hawarden for the seat of Lord Northbourne, previous to his visit to France and Italy. Dr. Webb, Q.C., appointed County Court Judge of Donegal. The Pantomime of “Robinson Crusoe” produced at the Gaiety Theatre, and “Robinson Crusoe the First” at the Queen’s Theatre. Attempted murder of Mr. and Mrs. Spaight in County Clare.
- 27.**—Terrible tragedy in Eustace Street, Dublin—Mr. John Clancy, tailor, shot dead in his shop by his brother-in-law, John Farrell, who also shot himself. Addresses by the Liberals of Kent to Mr. Gladstone at Dover—disgraceful conduct of roughs in Dover, who threw snowballs at the right hon. gentleman on his way to the Town Hall from the railway station.
- 28.**—Coroner’s inquest on the body of Mr. Clancy, and verdict that the fatal injuries were inflicted by John Farrell. Release of Mr. Luke P. Hayden, editor *Westmeath Examiner*, from Tullamore jail, after two months’ imprisonment under the Crimes Act. Arrest of Mr. Corcoran, foreman of the *Cork Examiner*, for having published in his paper reports of meetings of suppressed League branches. The freedom of the city of Dublin conferred on Mr. Sexton, M.P., by the Corporation. Departure of Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone for the south of France and Italy—enthusiastic leave-takings at Folkestone.
- 29.**—Celebration of the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone’s 78th birthday at Hawarden Castle, and in many parts of England.
- 30.**—Explosion of a gas retort at Lisburn, County Antrim, with serious injuries to four men. Railway collision near Avila, north of Madrid, and loss of four lives.
- 31.**—Slight fog in Dublin and in the Channel. Last day of a most eventful year.

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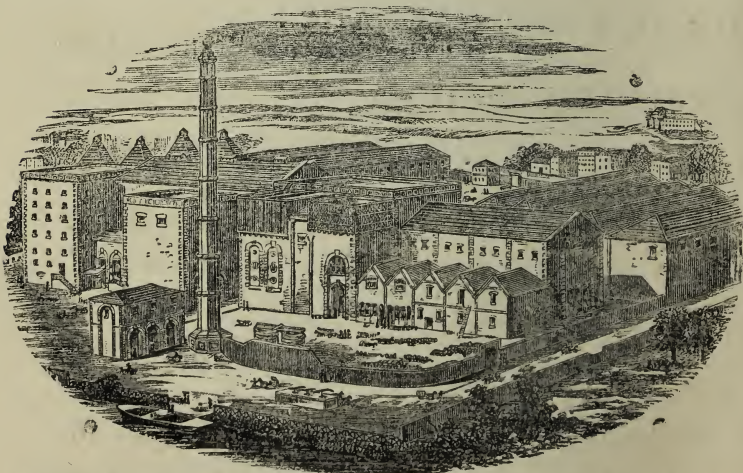
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